The Palmer Journal.

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☞ Of choice in kissing, a writer in a California paper says: "It would be wicked and wrong to say that I ever hated my elder brothers, but, I hope it is not unchristian to confess, that there has never been a time from the 'bib' epoch to the present, when I had not much rather kiss my Cousin Fannie than either of them."

☞ The term Methodist was derived from the habits of John and Charles Wesley, who, while in college, lived such prayerful and methodical lives that their associates gave them the name of methodists in derision.—Those who apply terms of reproach may see them become titles of the grandest distinction.

The Sharpshooter.

Sometimes I climb to the top of a tree,
And sometimes I hide in a thicket,
Or, crouching low in the tall, lank grass,
I fire on the enemy's picket.

All's fair, it is said, in love and war,
And both are concerned in my story;
To the lover, why life and love are all—
To the soldier death is glory.

I was down in Virginia: the sky was fair.
And the hour of noon was nearing;
The sun poured down with a Southern fire,
And I stood in the edge of a clearing—

While opposite lurked a rebel in gray,
Where the open space is bounded
By a dark pine wood, and shrill and sharp
The crack of our rifles sounded.

Then a deadly aim I took at my foe,
Now hear to the end of my story,
And I'll tell you what to a lover is love,
And how death to the soldier is glory.

"Advance!" came the word along our lines;
Then woke the echoes infernal!
And clear and loud above crash and roar,
Rang the voice of our grim old Colonel.

I glanced as I passed, at my fallen foe—
Do you wonder if I faltered?
'Twas the man who married the girl I loved
Though his face was strangely altered.

I rather had laid where he lay that day,
On the field, all rigid and gory,
If she had but loved me as she loved him—
And so ends the sharpshooter's story.

Autumn Winds.

The autumn winds are sighing
Around our home to night;
They tell me that my weary eyes
Will never see the morning light;
They murmur softly, mother dear,
That I am dying now—
Sweetest mother hearest thou?
They tell me I am dying.

But other tones are whispering,
More thrilling and more sweet—
They say they'll bear me gently on
My heavenly home to greet;
And when my eye-lids close at last
And hushed is this faint breath,
They'll bear me, with their sheltering wing,
Through the dark gates of death.
Sweet angel-light this darkened room,
I see them floating o'er me now,
I feel their soft wings fan my brow,
As they whisper, "Thou art welcome home!"
They whisper, "Thou art welcome!"

THE SOLDIER'S VOW.

A TRUE TALE.

One beautiful Indian summer day, in the autumn of 1844, a stranger appeared in the streets of Hanover, N. H., whose garb bespoke of the utmost poverty and destitution. As he staggered along, he was surrounded by a crowd of village boys, who amused themselves by insulting him with coarse jests and personal indignities. He bore their abuse with exemplary patience, and begged them to wait till he felt a little better, and he would sing them a fine song. His voice was thick with unnatural excess; and he was too weak to protect himself from the rude jostling of the crowd; yet he smiled on his tormentors, and exhibited no other sense of his helpless and forlorn condition than a look of grief and shame, which, despite his efforts and smiles, would occasionally overspread his countenance. Late in the afternoon, the writer, then a student, passed him in company with a friend, when our attention was directed by a voice of unusual power and beauty, singing that favorite national song of France "La Parisienne." As he proceeded a large number of college students gathered around him, and at the conclusion an involuntary expression of delight broke from the entire mass. He was enthusiastically encored, and afterwards the Marseillaise was called for.—The same rich, clear voice rang out, that wild melody in the very words which are wont to arouse the spirit of the French soldier to frenzy. The admiration of the poor inebriate's auditory was now raised to the highest pitch. Despite his tattered and filthy garments, his squalid beard and brimless hat, now that the fumes of liquor had subsided, and his form appeared symmetrical and manly and his face glowing with the sentiments of the patriotic song, and flushed with excitement at the unexpected praise he was winning, assumed an expression of intelligence and joy that beautifully set off his really fine features.

"What and who is the stranger?" was the universal inquiry. "His singing is incomparable, and his French and English are both faultless."

"Yes," said he, dropping his eyes, "and I can give you German or Spanish, or Italian as well, or Latin or Greek either," he added, carelessly. In reply to the many questions that were showered upon him, with the coin he so much seemed to need, he at length said, in a sad tone and endeavoring to push his way through the crowd, "Gentlemen, I am a poor vagabond, entirely unworthy your kind sympathy. Leave me alone to my rags, and wretchedness, and I will go on my way."—But our curiosity was too much excited to allow this, we escorted him to a room, where he was furnished with an entire suit of good clothes, the barber's art was put into requisition, and after an incredibly short time, reappeared upon the college steps, smiling and bowing gracefully, a man of fine appearance and noble bearing as ever eyes beheld. The delight of the crowd at this transformation was intense, and repeated shouts rent the air. "Give us La Parisienne," echoed from all sides, and as soon as silence could be obtained, that clear, rich voice uttered those inspiring words—

"Peuple Francaisse, peuple de braves,
La Liberte rouvre ses bras."

He was conducted to the spacious chapel, and there, for two hours held an audience of two thousand persons, spell bound by one of the most interesting autobiographies that it was ever our lot to hear. Born in Paris, of wealthy parents, he had in early life, been thoroughly educated at the university of Wittenberg, and received the master's degree. He soon after joined the fortunes of Napoleon, and with the rank of lieutenant, was with him during all the campaigns in Egypt, in Italy, in Austria, in Russia, and at Waterloo. He had been engaged in more than seventy battles. His accounts of scenes in these battles, and his description of places and cities were expressed in choice, graphic terms, and on being compared with history, were found to correspond in every particular. He related many unwritten and curious incidents in the life of Napoleon, which had come under his observation, and finally closed with a touching account of his own career after the battle of Waterloo. In the terrible rout that followed that memorable event, his detachment was chased by a body of Prussian hussars, and becoming scattered in the night, he wandered about three days in the woods and by-places without food or drink.

The chase being at length given over, the poor Frenchman sank down sick and weary with his wounds, and ready to die by the roadside. A humane Dutch girl, discovering him, brought him refreshments and cordials, and among these a flask of brandy.

"Here," said the old soldier, was the begining of my woes. That angel of mercy, with the best of motives, brought me in that flask a deadly foe, which was to me more potent for evil than all the burning toils of the Egyptian campaign, or the intolerable frosts and snows of the Russian; more fatal than the cannon of seventy battles; which created in me a thirst more insatiable than that which forced me to open my veins on the desert sands of the East. Till that day I had never tasted strong drink, I had uttered a vow in my youth to abstain from it, and to that vow I owed my life, for not one of my comrades who indulged in the use of it survived the horrors of the Egyptian campaign.

"But as I lay in anguish, longing for death, momentarily expecting his approach, a sweet face appeared to me, wearing an expression of deep pity and sympathy for my sufferings, and I could but accept without enquiry, whatever she gave. She gently raised my head, and wiped with her kerchief the dampness from my brow, and administered the cordial to my lips. It revived me. I looked around, my courage, my love of life returned. I poured forth my gratitude in burning words, and called down the blessings of Heaven upon her. Ignorant of what it was that so suddenly inspired me, as soon as my spirits flagged, I called for more. I drank again, and again. For three weeks her loved voice soothed me, and her kind hand administered to my wants.

"As soon as my strength was sufficiently recovered, fearing that some enemy might still be lurking near, I bade her adieu with many thanks, and tears, sought the sea-side and embarked as a common sailor on the first vessel that offered, and have followed the sea ever since. My fatal thirst has ever accompanied me and cursed me; in port and on deck this foe has debased me, and kept me from all chance of promotion. Oh, how often have I in the depths of my heart, wished I had died on the field of Waterloo, or breathed out my life in the arms of my gentle preserver. Six weeks ago I was wrecked on the packet ship Clyde, off the coast of New Brunswick. I have wandered on foot through Canada and New Hampshire, singing for a few pennies, or begging my bread, till I met your sympathy to-day. How do these college halls and this noble band of noble students recall to my recollection the scenes of former years."

The emotions of the stranger for a moment overcame his voice, when he resumed, the tears still coursing down his cheek—

"I know not why God should direct my steps hither, but, gentlemen, this shall be the begining of a new life to me, and here, in His presence, and that of these witnesses, I swear, as I hope to meet you in Heaven, never to taste a drop of alcohol in any form again."

Prolonged and deafening cheers followed these words; and I noticed many a moist eye. A collection was immediately taken, and more than fifty dollars were put into his hands. As he ascended the coach to take his departure, he turned to the excited multitude who surrounded him, and said:—

"It is but justice that you should know my name. I am Lieutenant Lannes, a nephew of the great Marshal Lannes. May God bless you all—farewell!"

As those youths thoughtfully returned to their accustomed pursuits, not a few resolved in their deepest souls, that temperance and virtue should ever mark their character, and that the soldier's vow should be theirs.

☞ "Madam," said a very polite traveler to a testy old landlady, "if I see proper to help myself to this milk is there any impropriety in it?"

"I don't know what you mean, but if you mean to insinuate that there is anything nasty in the milk, I'll give you to understand that you have struck the wrong house! There ain't a first hair in it, for as soon as Dorothy Ann told me that the cat was drowned in the milk, I went straight and strained it over."

The young man fainted.

☞ The evil that is meditated against others usually comes back in some form, upon those who seek to do their neighbors a wrong. In this matter there is a law of compensation, which acts with unerring certainty. The blow that is struck in malice at another, may not seem to rebound. But as surely as it is given, will its power to do harm remain unspent, until the circle of consequence is completed.

☞ A country carpenter having neglected to make a gibbet, which was ordered by the executioner, on the ground that he had not been paid for the last he had erected, gave so much offense that when next the Judge came to the circuit, he was sent for. "Fellow," said the Judge, in a stern tone, how came you to neglect making the gibbet that was ordered on my account?" "I humbly beg your pardon," said the carpenter, "had I known that it had been for your lordship, it should have been done immediately."

☞ "Pompey, why is a journey round dis world like a cat's tail?" "Well, Cuff, I doesn't exactly see any resemblance 'twixt the two cases," "Well, den, nigger, I spec I'll have to tell you. Because it am fur to the end ob it."

☞ By a happy contradiction, no system of philosophy gives such a base view of human nature as that which is founded on self-love. So sure is self love to degrade whatever it touches.

☞ In ancient days the precept was. "Know thyself." In modern times it has been supplanted by the far more fashionable maxim: "Know thy neighbor and everything about him."

A MONKEY IN CHURCH.

There was once an eminent clergyman by the name of Cassuben, who kept in his family a tame monkey, of which he was very fond. This animal, which was allowed its liberty, liked to follow the minister when he went out, but on the Sabbath was usually shut up till his owner was out of sight, on his way to church. But one Sabbath morning, when the clergyman, taking his sermon under his arm, went out, the monkey followed him, unobserved, and watching the opportunity while his master was speaking to a gentleman on the steps, ran up at the back of the pulpit, and gravely seated himself, looking round in a knowing manner on the congregation, who were greatly amused at so strange a spectacle. The service proceeded as usual, while the monkey, who evidently much enjoyed the sight of so many people, occasionally peeped from the sounding board, to observe the movements of his master who was unconscious of his presence. When the sermon commenced, many little forms were convulsed with laughter, which conduct so shocked the good pastor that he thought it his duty to administer a reproof, which he did with considerable action of his hands and arms. The monkey, who had now become familiar with the scene, imitated every motion, till at last a scarcely suppressed smile appeared upon the countenance of most of the audience. This occured, too, in one of the most solemn passages in the discourse; and so horrible did the levity appear to the good minister that he launched forth into violent rebuke, every word being enforced by great energy of action. All this time the little fellow overhead mimicked every movement with ardor and exactness. The audience, witnessing this apparent competition between the good man and his monkey, could no longer retain the least appearance of composure, and burst into roars of laughter, in the midst of which one of the congregation kindly relieved the horrors of the pastor at the irreverence and impiety of his flock, by pointing out the cause of the merriment. Casting his eyes upward, the minister could just discern the animal standing on the sounding board, and gesturing with all his might, when he found it difficult to control himself, though highly exasperated at the occurrence. He gave directions to have the monkey removed, and allow his congregation to recover their equanimity while the order was being obeyed.

ROMANCE OF A FACTORY GIRL.—It might well be supposed that in these latter days of intense activity in all departments of human industry, when the time, talents and energies of nearly every one are devoted to money-getting, the romantic would stand but a very poor show. But we have a case in point, which goes to prove that the days of romance are not yet over, but the sentiment still exists even among our go-ahead people. The readers of the American Artizan will doubtless remember a few years since, the factory girls of Lowell projected and commenced publishing a literary paper, edited by themselves called 'The Offering.' Its contents exhibited talent, genius and literary culture, of no mean order. Down in St. Louis, there was a merchant engaged in the selling of dry goods—a man of taste and cultivation. A stray copy of the 'Offering' fell into his hands. It attracted him to the extent of causing him to become a subscriber. With the writings of one of the correspondents, or outside editors, he was particularly struck. There was a peculiarly loveable and womanly character about them, that made an impression deep and lasting it would seem, upon his mind and heart. He ventured on writing to the author. In due season a response came. A long correspondence ensued. At length the gentleman proposed an engagement. The lady declined until they had met. He was going to New York, and made arrangements to proceed to Lowell. An interview was had. Both parties were pleased. An engagement and marriage followed. The gentleman is now a partner in one of the heaviest dry-goods houses in that city, with a branch in St. Louis, counts his annual profits by tens of thousands. The match has proved an eminently happy one in every way. The wife has shown herself equal to any position and graces society as if to the manor born.

LIQUOR AND BIGAMY.—How common it is for a poor wife to excuse sins of her husband on the ground that if it were not for drink he would be the best husband in the world. Such devotion ought to make a man ashamed of his beastly habits and conduct. Recently an Irishman was brought before the court on charge of bigamy, Being asked by the judge how many wives he had, a little woman by his side said:

"Shure, and that's not the question your 'oner shu'd ask—he knows that he has only one and that's me; but when he gets a drahp too much he thinks he sees me in all the women. I tell you he's as true a man as ever lived and he loves me, his own darling Mary better than all the world besides. It's the liker that gets the other wives for him."

WAKING THE SNAKES.—The following extract from a letter from a gallant United States officer, described an amusing scene in the cars on the Northern Central railroad:

Coming up in the cars in citizens' clothes, I talked peace democracy to some officers, until they were on the verge of assaulting me when I jumped up and called out "are there no peace democrats in this car who will stand by me, or am I to be outraged by these hirelings of Lincoln."

Five heroic Pennsylvanians sprang up and said:

"We'll see you through!"

Are you peace men?" said I. "Are you for the cessation of this bloody war, and the granting to the south her independence?"

"Yes, we are," they answered.

"Well," I yelled, "You—— traitors, I am an officer of the army, and an abolitionist, and if these officers consent, we'll stop the train and hang you to the first tree!"

For a moment all hands were silent—then they saw the sell, and the whole car burst into a roar, and the sneaks slunk back into their seats and we heard no more.

☞ The mind is depraved by the society of the low; it riseth to equality with equals; and to distinction with the distinguished.

A Battle Hymn.

God defend thee, land of nations!
Mother of the brave and free;
E'en amid thy desolations,
Stronger grows our love for thee.

They who wound thee, best of mothers—
They who seek thy life to take—
Shall we deem them friends and brothers?
Nay! we'll smite them for thy sake.

Be the sword of Justice lifted—
Quick descends the righteous stroke,
Till the traitor hosts be rifted,
Broken its tyranic yoke.

Comrades! be our motto ever,
Faithful to our country's trust!
Though we give our lives, yet never
Shall our mother kneel in dust.

By the love we bear that mother,
By the duty children owe,
Faithfully by one another
Stand we till we crush our foe.

Let the hail of bullets rattle,
Hostile weapons line our fields;
In the day of freedom's battle
God Almighty is our shield.

When the cloud of war is riven,
Peace shall like a rainbow shine!
They who for the right have striven
Coming ages shall enshrine.

HIDDEN STREAMS.

You have wandered, have you not, in the beautiful dim old woods; autumn woods; in those glorious happy days that are the first harbingers of nature's decay; where not a sound disturbed the hushed Sabbath-like silence save the hasty retreat of the foraging squirrel, on whom you had stolen a march, the down dropping of the ripened nuts from the trees, the plaintive note of some lingering bird, or the rustling of the dead leaves at your feet; when each "bush was a fire, and each leaf a flame," and 'mid this glory of death, this gorgeous decay, you have felt a strange sadness, a half defined longing for some green spot to rest your eyes upon as a relief from the splendor and the rich beauty which is everywhere present; and you have found this, have you not, suddenly, and as if by magic, by the side and on the brink of some woodland rivulet, which had until that moment been hidden from view by the majestic trees and low lying shrubbery?

Here, if no where else, a few pale tender flowers linger, reminding you in their purity and slender beauty, of those that first greeted and gladdened your eyes in the early spring time. Here also, the velvety grass keeps to the latest its greenest summer hue. Whatever the joyous smiling stream has caressed or kissed on its onward path is made better and brighter by the touch, and it is for the time, the long sought for fountain of youth, renewing and blessing all that comes within its life-giving influence.

There are men and women also, whom we meet in daily life that like grand stately woods impress us at first with an idea of dignity, of beauty, of power, of haughty pride; and we fancy in grasping as real, these outside appearances, that we have fathomed the true man. How great our mistake oftentimes is,—how much true tenderness and beauty of heart is with the hidden streams of the woods pouring its waters of love and joy on whatever it comes in contact with.

I have one in my mind now, a gay, so called, "man of the world;" the hard world, which gives even to its votaries no gentle or loving judgement, and which often gives a harsh meaning to deeds emanating from the best and purest of motives. This man, gay and trifling in exterior, I have seen hovering like an angel of mercy around the sick bed of the poor and degraded, his ear ever open to the sorrows of the afflicted, and his hand eager to help the needy; I have heard him in unguarded moments, give utterance to sentiments so humane, so tender, that they would have done honor to the heart of a woman, or a poet. I have seen the eyes that the world only called "handsome," grow humid and filled with the tenderest light and unutterable sadness. And all this he deems unobserved and unnoticed, but hearing the world's light opinion of, and knowing what I do of him, I remember the hidden stream, and thank God silently that there are some people better than they are deemed. I have a friend, too, a woman, who has also her hidden stream in the depths of her heart, to whom I can only apply the words of Theodore Parker, as he says, "I knew a woman once, rather a cold and worldly one, but strong minded and experienced well, and tender hearted still, who never saw the little ones prattling about the cradle, but she sighed inwardly at the thought of the rough ways those little feet must travel, before they rest in calm victorious manhood." Then, friends, let us judge kindly, giving to each and all their honest meed of praise, and give thanks now and ever, for the hidden streams of humanity.

S. A. U.

Chicopee Falls, Mass.

ELECTION INCIDENT.—A thrilling incident occurred during voting in the 18th ward, Philadelphia. An old man over 70 years of age, advanced to the window, leaning tremblingly, on his staff, when an officious copperhead vote distributor approached him, and thrusting a ticket in his face, said, "Here is an old Jackson democrat who always votes a straight ticket.'

The old man opened the ballot and held it with trembling fingers until he had read one or two names, when he flung it from him with loathing, and in a voice husky with emotion, exclaimed, "I despise you more than I hate the rebel who sent his bullet through my dead son's heart! You miserable creature! Do you expect me to dishonor my poor boy's memory, and vote for men who charge American soldiers, fighting for their country, with being hirelings and murderers!"

The Union ticket was given him and room was reverently made for the true-hearted old patriot by the hushed and admiring knot around the window.

A CURIOUS POST-MORTEM INCIDENT.—A remarkable story comes from Viteolo, Italy, about the late Cardinal Bedina. It appears that his body lay in state in a church there, enclosed in a triple coffin, when suddenly an explosion was heard as if from his coffin, the corpse was forcibly ejected, and the bier and the lighted candles around it were overturned. The few people in the church fled in dismay. The police attributed the affair to the explosion of a bomb, which had been placed under the coffin, and immediately arrested several citizens suspected of liberalism.

"COME AND SEE ME."—Never take "come and see me" as a phrase meant in earnest, unless it is accompanied with a date. All invitation "without circumstances" is no invitation at all. Depend upon it, if any gentleman or lady desire your company, he or she will appoint a time for your visit. "Call on me when you can make it convenient," "drop in as you are passing," "make us a visit whenever you have an hour to spare" are social indefiniteisms by which men of the world understand that they are not expected to do the things requested. When people wish to be cheaply polite, there is nothing like this kind of vagueness. It is never worth its face, or anything like it. Yet it is a convenient medium of exchange for all that, and heavy debts of gratitude, that ought to be paid in better coin, are often paid with it. People that have more polish than principle use it lavishly—plain, blunt, honest men sparingly or not at all. Whoever makes a friendly visit at a fashionable house on the strength of a mere "come and see," will be likely enough to find that the family circle which he has dropped into by request is as uncongenial as the arctic circle, and to leave it with a chilly feeling about the heart that will prevent him from venturing into the same high latitude thereafter. But when a whole-souled fellow, whom you know to be your friend, grasps you vigorously by the hand and says, "Come and dine with me to-day—dinner on the table at five o'clock—be sure to come, we shall expect you," go if you can, and you will be all the better for it, both in mind and body. One likes to meet friends at the hospitable board—one's own, or their's, it matters not which—but a nod in the street is all-sufficient from a fashionable acquaintance.

SIMPLICITY IN STYLE.—A letter fell into my hands which a Scotch servant girl had written to her lover. Its style charmed me. It was fairly inimitable; I wondered how, in her circumstances in life, she could have acquired so elegant and perfect a style. I showed the letter to some of my literary friends in New York, and they unanimously agreed that it was a model of beauty and elegance. I then determined to solve the mystery, and went to the house where she was employed, and asked her how it was, that, in her humble circumstances in life, she had acquired a style so beautiful that the most cultivated minds could but admire it. "Sir," she said, "I came to this country four years ago. Then I did not know how to read or write. But since then I have learned how to read and write, but I have not yet learned how to spell; so always, when I sit down to write a letter, I choose those words which are so short and simple that I am sure I know how to spell them." There was the whole secret. The reply of this simple-minded Scotch girl condenses a world of rhetoric into a nut-shell. Simplicity is beauty. Simplicity is power.—*Fitz Greene Halleck.*

SOMETHING TO SET US THINKING.—Ninety years hence, not a single man or woman now twenty years of age, will be alive. Ninety years! Alas! how many of the lively actors at present on the stage of life will make their exit long ere ninety years shall have rolled away! and could we be sure of ninety years, what are they? "A tale that is told;" a dream; an empty sound, that passeth on the wings of the wind away, and is forgotten. Years shorten as man advances in age. Like the degrees in longitude, man's life declines as he travels towards the frozen pole until it dwindles to a point and vanishes forever. Is it possible that life is of so short duration. Will ninety years erase all the golden names over the doors in town and country, and substitute others in their stead? Will all the new, blooming beauties fade and disappear, all the pride and passion, the love, hope and joy, pass away in ninety years, and be forgotten? "Ninety years," says death, "do you think I shall wait ninety years? Behold to-day, and to-morrow, and every day is mine. When ninety years are past, this generation will have mingled with the dust and be remembered not!"

ONE WAY TO GET A HAT.—When the cars on the Eastern railroad were passing through Rowley one day last week, a passenger lost his hat, and was taking on badly because the conductor would not stop for him to pick it up. Another passenger told him to keep still and he would give him a better hat than that. When the train reached Newburyport, the last named man opened a window and calling up a stranger entered into earnest conversation on politics till the car had started, when he reached out his hand, grabbed the outsider's Kossuth and throwing it to the hatless passenger told him to put it on and hold his tongue. One man went home bare headed, but if he don't lose more than that by political disputes he may think himself lucky.—*Newburyport Herald.*

THE DOUGHNUT QUESTION.—A Western editor, whose wife was absent at the East, was deprived of his usual doughnuts. He therefore advertised that he would send his paper one year to the lady who sent him the best peck of home made doughnuts, and would also mention her name in large type. He had two barrelsful furnished, and the mean fellow not content with this speculation, announced that none of the samples came up to his home standard and advised the ladies to try again in a month!

☞ A singular letter has come to light, addressed in 1824, by one Vincenzo Micarelli of Zante, to Prince Metternich, giving a very unfavorable report of the dissolute life led by Byron when at Missolonghi. The writer declares that Byron was both hated and feared by the Greeks, and that his death resulted from poison administered by them; and Micarelli says the deed was not only pardonable but creditable.

☞ In the reign of James I, when a person was invited out to dinner he took his own knife with him, and on entering the house of his host found a whetstone behind the door, on which to sharpen it.

☞ Rev. Henry Ward Beecher says—"I can pick out men in New York—great men, that count millions to their names—of whom if you should take away their wealth, there would be nothing left. You might hunt with a lighted candle, and you could not find them to all eternity."

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, NOV. 5, 1864.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

A forward movement of Gen. Grant's army took place on Thursday, last week, resulting in advancing our line about three miles nearer the Southside Railroad. Several fortified positions were carried by hard fighting, in which our loss was not large, while that of the enemy's in prisoners amounts to four or five hundred. The position gained is an important one and will be held. At the same time Gen. Butler made a reconnoisance north of the James, but finding the enemy in strong force in his front, retreated without serious loss. The rebels attempted to draw him into a snare but failed. Gen. Lee, however, claims a victory over both advances and says he took 800 prisoners, 8 cannon, ten stands of colors; also that our dead were left on the field.

On Sunday night the rebels attempted to penetrate the lines of the army of the Potomac between the second and fifth corps pickets — They succeeded in capturing a number of our sentries, and pushed forward a heavy force to charge our breastworks. Here, however, they were properly received; our men were ready, and gave them such a fusilade of large and small shot that, after three unsuccessful attempts, they made off, having suffered pretty severely. We had 387 men captured.

A fight occurred between a large force of Mosby's men and a portion of the 8th Illinois cavalry last Sunday, near Salem, Va. Mosby sent three detachments of his men to make a simultaneous attack upon our troops, but he found them ready. The consequence was that the guerilla chief was routed. We lost two or three men killed, and three or four wounded. The rebel loss was more than double these numbers, to say nothing of the 15 or 20 prisoners captured.

Gen. Hood attacked Decatur, Tenn., on Saturday, the attack continuing until Sunday morning. He was handsomely repulsed with loss. The rebel army is reported to be crossing the Tennessee River at the mouth of Cypress Creek. Beauregard and Hood are said to be with the rebel army. He is expected to move upon Nashville. Forrest with a force of cavalry is threatening Johnsonville where we have a large amount of stores. A part of Forrest's forces were defeated by Cols. Hatch and Shelby, last week, and lost their arms baggage and money purses.

The rebel ram Albermarle which has created such terror to our craft in North Carolina waters has been blown up by an expedition from our fleet.

The rebel guerillas attacked the steamboat Belle, of St. Louis, at Randolph, on the Mississippi, on last Thursday night, killing two paymasters and wounding several of the crew.

The depression in the commercial circles of England still continues, and twenty new failures are reported to have taken place in Liverpool.

The Duke of Newcastle is dead.

Gold has been pushed up to 2.50 this week, The bulls of Wall Street are determined to influence the election if possible by a rise in gold. It is a hard matter to advance and hold it, but we may expect that the McClellan party will do its utmost before election to make the finances look as bad as possible.

The rebels have a conspiracy on foot for burning northern cities on the day of election.

The pirate Tallahassee is on our coast, and has destroyed five vessels near Block Island within a few days.

The Unionists of Raleigh have a conspiracy for easting off the rule of Jeff Davis and making peace with the Union government.

A raiding party of rebels attempted the capture of the water battery at Castine, Me., Monday night, but were driven off by a few shots.

Suspicious men have been prowling about Ogdensburg, N. Y., and the authorities are on the alert, fearing that they have designs on the city. There is no doubt that rebels from Canada are plotting raids upon the border cities.

Gold was quoted Thursday evening at 2.36.

A Missing Bridegroom Turned Up.—A short time since a young Englishman, employed in the machine shop at Lawrence, Mass., disappeared on the night appointed for his marriage to a young lady of that city, leaving behind a letter to his bride stating that he was unworthy of her, and also intimating that he was about to destroy himself. After wandering about the country for a week or two the recreant bridegroom has turned up again, but gives no explanation of his singular conduct. Such a wayward and erratic lover should be secured in the bonds of "padlock" at once.

Shocking Railroad Accident.—A collision occurred Tuesday on the Lafayette and Indianapolis railroad, between the passenger train which left Indianapolis at 1 o'clock, and the cattle train coming south. Twenty-eight dead bodies were taken out of the wreck. Two more passengers have since died, and twenty or thirty are wounded. The accident occurred six miles south of Lafayette. The majority of the killed and wounded were returned soldiers. Among the killed is the Rev. B. F. Winans of the Sanitary Commission.

Why is it?—In New Haven hospital are 1000 disabled soldiers, 600 of whom are voters; 500 will vote for Lincoln, 100 for McClellan. At Fort Trumbull are about 200 deserters—men who enlisted for bounties and other than patriotic motives—a majority of whom vote for McClellan. Why is it?

Interesting to Livery Keepers.—A New York court has decided that if a livery keeper lets a team on Sunday he cannot get pay for it, or for any damage to it, because the act is illegal.

☞ In Baltimore one day last week, a substitute swallowed four $100 greenbacks, which were removed by four powerful emetics, and the man was sent to camp to reflect upon the rise in paper money.

Next Tuesday.

The most important election that has ever occurred since this government was formed will take place next Tuesday, on the result of which hangs the destiny of this republic—whether it shall endure a united and free country, or be riven asunder, divided and despoiled. The question to be decided is simply this: Shall Abraham Lincoln be re-elected, the rebellion crushed, and the nation saved, or shall Gen. McClellan be elected, an armistice be declared, and finally the independence of the south be secured? After all the circumlocution of eloquence or rhetoric in regard to the blessings of peace and a restoration of the union after the democratic plan, the question is not changed. "There can be no peace," say the rebels, "till you acknowledge the independence of the confederacy, give us what we demand of territory and government property," and they intend to stick to this till they are subdued or succeed, in obtaining it. Mr. Lincoln may not be such a man as we would prefer, his administration may not always have been wise or prudent, but it is the policy he advocates in regard to crushing the rebellion that we sustain, instead of the avowed determination of the McClellan party to suspend hostilities and endeavor to patch up an ignoble peace.

On the voters of this year rests this tremendous responsibility. Generations yet unborn will bless or despise us for the result of this election, and through all the future history of this country will the effect be felt. Go to the polls, then, loyal men of the North, and vote for those candidates who sustain the government, and in its defence for its own existence!

A Vote for the Rebels.

The peace party sustains the rebels and condemns the Government. The rebels cheer for the peace party and its candidate, and fight the Government. The success of the peace party is triumph to the rebels, and destruction to the Government. Hence a vote for McClellan is a vote for the rebels and the rebellion! Who is willing to cast such a vote?

Cheating the Soldiers.

It should not be forgotten that the peace party have endeavored to cheat the soldiers in the field by changing their votes on the way home, putting McClellan ballots in the envelopes with their names and taking out the votes for Lincoln! Can decent men sustain a party that resorts to such fraud as this?

A Solemn Duty.

Every man owes to his country a solemn duty in this its hour of peril. He should either be in the field fighting traitors or sustaining the government with his best efforts. He cannot better do it, than by voting down the conspiracy formed at Chicago for securing to the rebels their independence!

A Strong Vote!

The republicans should endeavor to get out a strong vote next Tuesday. Copperheads are working slyly and incessantly to decoy admirers of McClellan into the peace trap set at Chicago.

Are You Ready?

The time draweth near for election. Only two working days remain for organization of the Republican party, and collecting its full strength. The time should not be lost. Are you ready?

Look Out for Fires!

Canadian authorities have informed our government that the rebels have a conspiracy on foot to set fire to our principal cities on the day of election.

Returned Soldiers!

Massachusetts soldiers at home who have not been assessed for taxes within two years can vote by paying a poll tax for the present year!

A Cry For Peace.—At the recent meeting of the Alabama Legislature, which was called together in extra session by the Governor to devise means for the better defence of the State, one of the members (Mr. Parsons) introduced a resolution offering conciliatory terms to the Federals, and demanded a cessation of hostilities. This action created no little astonishment among the members, and a very animated and bitter discussion among the people generally.

Caught.—The North Adams News says that Andrew J. Lewis, formerly representative in the Massachusetts Legislature from Lanesboro', afterwards holding office in the Boston Custom House, but who, soon after the rebellion commenced, went south and joined the rebels, has been at last taken prisoner by the Union forces in North Carolina, and is now in the state under the care of a son of Mr. Emerson of Pittsfield, who is a commandant of a military force.

Some Potatoes.—The Lebanon (N. H.) Free Press says: "Our farmers are getting enormous crops of potatoes this fall. Some get at the rate of five hundred bushels per acre, and no rotten ones at all, and single potatoes are often found weighing two and a half and three pounds. Such a crop has not been known for thirty years. The price will not be over thirty cents per bushel."

Desertions.—All along the Canada line desertions from the English army are frequent, and the same may be said of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. A late Halifax paper says that five members of the Royal Artillery lately deserted in a body, and took a packet for Boston.

A Sound Sleep.—The wife of Warren Potter of Greenfield went to sleep on Friday night, the 21st ult., and has not waked since. Physicians who have visited her cannot account for the disease, and are unable to wake her. A little nourishment is forced into her and her life prolonged.

☞ Solicitor Whiting says the draft realized over 120,000 men, and that no more will be needed to finish the war.

☞ Sick soldiers return in every vessel from San Domingo, in a wretched condition.

☞ Yellow fever is said to be raging at Galveston and Houston, Texas.

Letter from North Carolina.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Morehead City, Oct. 26, 1864.

The order concerning nonintercourse with the north from any port in North Carolina for thirty days has been, to all intents and purposes annulled, although no revoking order has been issued. Steamers and sailing vessels now arrive and depart as usual, whereby this only link that connects us with our homes is renewed. The terrible pestilence that has made such devastations at Newberne is abating. The physicians say it is partly for want of victims. Everybody that could seems to have left the doomed city. It is still quite prevalent at Beaufort and there are several deaths there daily. There seems to be no distinction between the natives and the northern citizens. Both alike fall before the fell destroyer. It is fearful to contemplate the numbers that have been swept away by this unseen foe. For a time after the fever broke out the blacks seemed to be entirely exempt, so that they were called to bury the dead, for the white men shrank from the duty. In some cases when one was taken sick he was deserted by every one, so great was the fear, unless some negro was willing to remain to attend to the ordinary wants of the sick and dying man. As the disease made progress the blacks also became victims and the deaths are as numerous now among them as the whites.

It is a little remarkable that, though this place is less than three miles distant from Beaufort, (across the water,) and all the travel to Beaufort from Newberne passes through here, and there have been many died here who came from Newberne sick, but to to this time not one has died here among the residents, and I have not known a case of sickness among the residents, although, heretofore, this has been estimated a more unhealthy place than Beaufort. Morehead City, named after Ex-Governor Morehead of North Carolina, is on a point of land projecting into Beaufort harbor on the west side and is washed on one side by Bogue Sound and on the opposite side by Newport River, whereby, it is well surrounded by salt water, and I can see no reason why it should not be a healthy location as it has proved to be. At present there are not a large number of dwellings, aside from the Mansfield General Hospital, nor a numerous population, though it is called a city. But this is the terminus of the Atlantic and N. C. Railroad, and the best port and harbor in the state, it is destined without doubt, when peace returns, to be a place of considerable importance. All is quiet along our lines at present.

DeW.

Relief for Prisoners of War.—According to an agreement made between Gens. Grant and Lee, our soldiers held as prisoners at Andersonville, and elsewhere throughout the South, may now be supplied with clothing blankets, and such supplies of food as can properly be held to be necessaries for comfort and health. There is a sumptuary restriction suggested by Gen. Lee, which will make it impossible to guarantee the delivery of what may be termed mere luxuries to our suffering soldiers. But among the items which will be insured delivery, under the supervision of one of our own officers, we find there are included, besides personal and bed clothing, meat, bread, coffee, pickles, vinegar and tobacco. The latter, being so commonly in use, is not to be reckoned a luxury. It is important, then, that our citizens should—bearing in mind what is available for delivery—begin to make their preparation at once to co-operate with the Government in this most grateful and patriotic duty.

A New Brook—It is stated that the large number of captures of blockade runners off Wilmington is owing to a new method which has been inaugurated by the new commander of the North Atlantic blockading squadron, which thus far seems to work well. What the method is the admiral keeps to himself; but the plan has the desired effect, and will secure that officer a great deal of prize money and the government a large revenue.

More Excitement in Vermont.—A barn near the village of St. Albans, was destroyed by fire Thursday evening, supposed to have been set by rebel emissaries. Signal lights were seen in three different parts of the town. The alarm was sounded, and the military company were placed under arms. It probably was intended to draw the men out of the village in order to fire it in their absence.

Free Maryland.—Maryland became a free state on Tuesday, and the occasion was celebrated at Baltimore with spirit by a salute of 500 guns and the ringing of bells. At noon the salute was repeated from Forts Federal Hill and Marshall, Christ Church bells joining in with a merry peal, performing at intervals various patriotic airs.

Rebel Skedaddlers—The New Orleans steamer which sailed from New York Saturday, is said to have taken on a large number of rebel skedaddlers who consider Gen. Dix's order that all refugees from insurgent States shall be registered before the election, as inimical to the quietude they have enjoyed of late among their northern secesh sympathizers.

"Greenbacks" in England.—The London correspondent of the N. Y. Herald says the brokers and holders of greenback currency there will not sell Uncle Sam's paper at all. It is rising so fast in value that they will not name a price they will sell at. But they buy to any extent.

Sentenced.—Donahue and Ferry, the agents in the recent election frauds, have been convicted by the military commission, and sentenced to imprisonment for life. The sentences have been approved by President Lincoln, and will be immediately carried into effect. Served them right, is the opinion of every loyal man.

☞ In the trial of John Rentz at Harrisburg, Pa., charged with resisting the draft, the testimony showed that there was an organization of the "Knights of the Golden Circle" in Pennsylvania, and that they had held meetings for the purpose of concerting measures to resist the draft.

A Guerrilla Fiend Killed—Official dispatches say the guerrilla fiend, Bill Anderson and seven of his men were killed at Albany, Ray county, Monday. Six of his men were shot in retaliation for the murder of Major Wilson and his men.

A Girl Soldier—Among the wounded prisoners at the battle of Allatoona, Tenn., was found a Missouri girl, dressed in male attire. The amputation of a leg disclosed her sex.

Earthquake in Canada.—They have had an earthquake at Montreal, four distinct shocks occurring, lasting about ten seconds.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

November, with its rapidly shortening days, its lengthening nights and doubtful weather, has arrived. We are getting among the frosty nights, when the ground hardens under the tread of the passing year, and the stars grow brighter in their constellations. By and by snow-flakes will come sailing down, and we shall know that winter is at hand. It is time to think of the wood pile and the coal bin, the well stored cellar and the crowded barn, for the storm and wind will come, when we shall be glad to know that the comforts of home are ours.

—The death on the 28th ult., at Cambridge, of Mrs. Frances Tamplin is announced. She was ninety-seven years of age, having been born in 1767, when Louis XV, was upon the throne of France.

—It is doubtful if the ocean iron clad Dictator sails at present, her deck being only 14 inches out of water, and she has yet 500 tons of coal to put aboard besides ordnance, stores, etc. Assistant Secretary Fox visited her Saturday.

—A man in Gardiner, Me., passed two counterfeit $50 greenbacks, was pursued, caught, and allowed to run at large by his clever dupes. They didn't think it worth while to prosecute him because the man said he was innocent.

—In the case of the suppression in 1861 of the Jeffersonian, a newspaper published at Westchester, Pa., a jury in the U. S. Circuit Court at Philadelphia has just given the plaintiff a verdict of $500.

—L. P. Barrett, the actor, recently rode forty five miles in a hand car in order to reach Cincinnati in time to fill an engagement.

—A Tuftonboro' (N. H.) man tells a tough story about his potato crops, saying he raised some so large that he was obliged to take a crowbar and pry them out, and shoulder them and lug them into the cellar just as you would a log of wood.

—A butter dealer is on trial in Montreal for the crime of not putting on his butter tubs the number of pounds contained in them. They make the grocers toe the mark there.

—At a recent auction sale in Columbus, Ga., silver coin sold at $20,25 for one, brown sugar $6 25, per pound, nails $3 per pound, salt 36 a70c per pound, sole leather $11a12.50 per pound, peach brandy $76 per gallon, muslin $6 per yard.

—John Fountain, of Worcester, was badly wounded in the head, on Friday by the accidental discharge of a gun, in the hands of his brother-in-law.

—The yellow fever on the coast of North Carolina is abating. The health of our squadron is excellent. Not a case of yellow fever has as yet been reported among them.

—A rebel officer recently taken prisoner, says the rebels have got neither men nor money enough to hold out much longer.

—A large number of rebel prisoners taken during the past week have taken the oath of allegiance.

—The Richmond Sentinel, Jeff Davis' organ, favors the arming of slaves.

DUTY.

"Rugged strength and radiant beauty—
These were one in nature's plan,
Humble toil and Heavenly duty—
These will form the perfect man!"

—Gen. Sheridan said to the gallant aide of Col. Lowell, who brought the news of his death: "My God! is Lowell dead? How many of us might better have been spared!"

—Among the pirates who captured the steamer Roanoke, who were examined at Bermuda on a complaint of piracy and discharged there were ten rebel officers.

—Charles Nichols was arrested in Kingston on Tuesday, for taking from the post office letters belonging to other persons, and bound over for trial. He was caught by a decoy letter.

—At a meeting of the Milk Producers Association, of Westboro' and vicinity, on Wednesday, it was voted to organize a cheese manufacturing company in that town, with capital of $5000. A portion of the stock was at once subscribed.

—It is estimated that $20,000 in counterfeit postal currency changes hands in Cincinnati daily, few knowing whether it is good or spurious.

—The Mobile Tribune says the Yankee fleet in front of that city has been greatly increased.

—The wild geese have commenced their annual journey southward.

—A young "lady of color" is lecturing at Bangor, Me.

—A Georgia paper says the confederacy is like a singed cat—better than it looks.

Valuable Crop.—A farmer in Scott county, Iowa, near Davenport, had this year one field of forty acres in onions, and the average yield is believed to be 915 bushels to the acre. As this was the average yield of carefully measured portions, the entire crop from the forty acres will thus be 36,600 bushels, and, as onions sell at Davenport for $1.48 a bushel, the yield of this forty acre onion patch will be fifty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

More Rebel Raids into Vermont.—Gangs of rebel thieves from Canada have recently made their appearance in Orleans county, Vt., particularly at Irasburgh, where one man has been arrested on suspicion, and is still held. Fortunately, on the occasion of the visit to Irashugh the people were assembled and had organized a company of 100 men and stationed pickets, so that the rascals hurried away.

Capture of a Rebel Mail.—Brig. General Shepley's scouts have recently captured a large rebel mail, among which were found letters containing a large amount of valuable information. The main feature of all the letters, however, is the sorrowful wailing of the writers concerning the scarcity of food among the rebels, and the majority cry for peace almost on any terms.

The Counterfeit Fractional Currency.—It is in contemplation by the secretary of the treasury to issue a new fractional currency to take the place of that which has been counterfeited.

Political Items.

A new republican county convention is called at Springfield to-day, or rather the late convention is called together again to re-consider its late nominations. The disaffection in regard to the candidate for county commissioner is so great that the county committee think the convention that made the nomination had better hear what is to be said pro and con on the subject. An effort will be made to nominate a new register, on account of the two-faced position which Mr. Russell occupies. A strong effort will be made by his friends to retain him.

The home vote for Congressmen in Ohio shows the election of fourteen Union men. It is expected that when the soldiers' vote is counted, the delegation will stand 17 Union to 2 opposition.

The entire soldiers' vote polled for Philadelphia at the State election was 2240 Union and 692 Democratic.

The Republicans of the Hampshire District have nominated Levi Stockbridge, of Hadley, for the State Senate.

The vote of soldiers in the armies of Virginia for President is three-fourths Union.

Our Young Folks.—Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, Boston, are about beginning the publication of a new juvenile magazine, entitled "Our Young Folks," to be edited by J. T. Trowbridge, Gail Hamilton, and Lucy Larcom, and to number among its regular contributors Capt. Mayne Reid, Mrs. H. B. Stowe, "Carleton," Dr. Dio Lewis, (on gymnastics) Mr. and Mrs. Agassiz, (natural history, with illustrations,) Edmund Morris, Edmund Kirke, "Aunt Fanny," Longfellow, Whittier, Holmes, Grace Greenwood, and others. Each number will be illustrated by Darley and other first-class artists, and a fine steel portrait of some popular author will from time to time be given. It will be above two-thirds the size of the Atlantic, each number containing not less than 64 pages. It will contain stories, sketches, biography, history, poetry, travel, adventure, out-door and in-door sports, games, puzzles, &c., &c. Terms—$2 per year; three copies, $5; five, $8; ten, $15; twenty, $30, with a copy gratis to the person forming a club of 20; single numbers, 20 cents. Specimen copies of the first number sent to any address as soon as published, for ten cents each. Address Ticknor & Fields, 135 Washington street, Boston.

Our Suffering Prisoners.—A letter smuggled through from one of the union prisoners at the south says:

"The prisoners at Andersonville have been distributed among the chief cities and strong places of the confederacy. Over 5,000 have been brought here. A lieutenant coming from that place had been confined with the men as a sergeant. He told me over eight thousand died out of less than thirty-five thousand, during the months of July and August. It was his opinion, (or that of your humble servant) that there will not be one-fourth of those exchanged who will ever be able to take the field again as able-bodied soldiers. Numbers of them wander about the camp, raving maniacs. The Sisters of Charity, who often call in to see us, said they visited the men as soon as they arrived here, and that the great majority were unable to walk or talk. Not a few were entirely naked. Some had the scurvy so bad that whole handfulls of maggots could be scraped from under their armpits and from their thighs. They had had it so long, and were so weak that they were unable to help themselves. The descriptions I have heard from several trustworthy sources are more horrible than one could imagine.

The Right Kind.—The brave young Gen. Custar, in a letter on political matters says:

"The peace commissioners I am in favor of are from the cannon's mouth. The only armistice I would yield to would be that forced by the points of our bayonets, whose object would be to afford the opportunity for an unconditional recognition of the supremacy of the federal government. This appeal must come first from the rebels; otherwise it will be a practical admission on our part that we are the vanquished party. To me it seems like madness to think of proposing an armistice, particularly at the present time, when success is everywhere attending our arms, and the rebel conspiracy is about to crumble to pieces.

Putting on the Screws.—Alabama will be decidedly an unsafe State for law-breakers to reside in. Among the acts passed at the late session of the legislature of that state was one making the crimes of negro-stealing, horse-stealing, burglary, robbery and arson punishable with death by hanging, without discretion of the jury. Another, to punish by imprisonment in the penitentiary, for a term not exceeding five years, any impressing officer who violates the impressment law in any shape or form in the execution or pretended execution of the same.

Admitted to Bail.—Dr. William Young of Deerfield, indicted for the murder of Sarah M. Atwell, otherwise called Fannie Morgan, at Deerfield, on the 8th of August last, by procuring an abortion, was brought before the Supreme Court of New Hampshire on Wednesday, and admitted to bail in the sum of $500 for his appearance at the January term.

A Copperhead Boast.—Vallandigham has written a letter boasting that he was the author of the second resolution of the Chicago platform, which is so unpopular. The second resolution calls the war a failure, and prates about the cessation of hostilities, and it is this which Vallandigham glories in having written and carried through.

In Light Apparel.—A democrat walked through one of the streets of Columbus, Ohio, the next day after election, with his shirt fluttering in the breeze, that being his only article of apparel, while behind him walked a republican carrying his clothes. The performance was the wager of a bet upon the election of "Sunset" Cox.

Hats Up.—Since the closing up of various places of business in Richmond, the Whig says the hatters have put up their prices 100 per cent. Hats of Yankee importation, (by blockade) which could have been bought previously for $60 and $75 are now held at $150 to $175

Nantucket.—A movement is proposed at Nantucket to enter upon the cod and mackerel fishery, as a means of retrieving the prosperity of that town.

No Draft.—The provost marshal general denies the statement that a draft for 300,000 men will be made on the 1st of January if President Lincoln is re-elected.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

J. B. Gould of Monson, dentist, is about removing to Palmer, and will take rooms in the Strong Block for the winter.

The ordinance of baptism will be administered at the Methodist church to-morrow, and several persons will be received into the church.

Returning Soldiers.—Several hundred days regiments belonging to this State have passed through Palmer this week, on their way to Readville to be mustered out.

Hon. Henry L. Dawes our representative in Congress, spoke at the Cong. Church in this village, Friday afternoon. Mr. Dawes answers all questions raised by the opposition in a straight forward, convincing manner.

Election Returns. — Arrangements have been made by which the election returns from all the States will be received by telegraph in Palmer Tuesday evening. Those who are interested to learn how the election goes should "happen 'round."

Heard From.—Two of the boys in the 27th Mass. regiment, who were taken prisoners near Petersburg, have escaped. They say that out of 230 captured 60 or 70 died at Andersonville. The prisoners had become despondent, and fell easy victims to disease and bad treatment.

Horse Trotting To-day.—There will be a trot on the park this afternoon between the horses named Ben Butler, owned by Col. Siever, and Gen. Sheridan, owned in Springfield. Gen. Sheridan goes to harness, and Butler under saddle. The purse is $500.

Wasted.—Two democratic meetings, with speakers have been held in this village, at a waste of firewood, kerosene oil and windy oratory. Several Lincoln voters have been made thereby, so that what one side has wasted another has gained.

The Wrong Man.—The Dwight Chapman, reported killed from this town in one of Sheridan's battles, proves to be another man of the same name, as letters have been recieved announcing the safety of young Chapman. He will have the pleasure of reading his own obituary before the rebels take him off.

Warren.—The house, barn, and out buildings of Faulkner Hills of Warren were destroyed by an incendiary fire, Tuesday night. Included in the loss were 23 head of cattle, 2 horses, 1 hog, 75 tons of good hay, $1000 worth of tobacco, and all the farming tools. The total loss was $12,000; insured for $4,700.

Saw a Bear.— Col. Benj. Butler of Wilbraham, while looking over a woodlot belonging to the Western railroad, in the town of Clarksburg, Berkshire county, came upon a large bear, which growled fiercely and showed symptoms of fight. Mr. Butler, being unarmed, concluded to retreat.

Rev. Mr. Palmer of Boston and Calvin Torrey, formerly of this town, made copperhead speeches at the Baptist vestry, Wednesday evening. About one half of the congregation were ladies, and little enthusiasm was exhibited. The speakers intimated that the copperheads would get up a revolution if Lincoln should be re-elected.

Republican Caucus This Evening.—The republicans of this town meet this evening to nominate a candidate for representative. We have given the names of the several candidates for nomination—David Knox, E. B. Gates, and Calvin W. Hastings. The strife will probably be between the two first, as their friends have been busily at work pipe-laying for several weeks.

Car Time.—Under the fall arrangement for the Western railroad, trains leave Palmer as follows: Going east—2 39 A. M., night mail train; 7 40 A. M., accommodation: 12 17 P. M., accommodation; 2.14 P. M., express; 9.24 P. M., express; 5 50 P. M., freight, with passenger car attached; Sunday mail, 10.36 P. M. West—10.48 A. M., accommodation; 11.30 A. M. express; 5 18 P. M., express; 6 10 P. M., accommodation; 11 30 P. M., passenger mail; 1.14 A. M., and 2 29 P. M., freight with passenger car attached; Sunday mail, 9 20 P. M.

Found Dead.—John Brooks of Warren, formerly of Palmer, aged 56 years, was found dead in a basement room of an old house in Palmer Center, on Tuesday last. He had not been seen for about two weeks, and had probably been dead for that length of time, as his body was badly decayed, and the stench was such as to attract the attention of persons in the street. He had been at work chopping, and kept house alone in the room where he was found. His remains were interred Wednesday evening without an inquest.

Belchertown.—A rousing union meeting was held at the town house on Monday evening, the principal speaker at which was Hon. Whiting Griswold of Greenfield.——Several head of cattle have been killed by the cars at different points along the railroad in North Belchertown, during the past fortnight.——Mary Dailey was before justice Dickinson on the 27th ult., for larceny from R. A. White's hotel. Fined $8 and costs, and committed.——On Wednesday last Eliza Dailey was before the same justice on a charge of assault and battery. Fined $2 and costs.

A Furlough or No Votes.—The Connecticut commissioners visited Readville hospital, to take the votes of some three hundred Connecticut soldiers for President; but they returned with only three ballots, the men refusing to vote unless they could be furloughed to go home and vote.

A Mighty Mean Man.—In North England a laborer rescued a child that was drowning in the Tivot, and after hours of exertion brought it safe to the shore. The boss of the laborer deducted the time lost in performing this act from the poor man's earnings.

The immigration last week into this country amounted to 6000 persons. Both Irish and English show an increasing disposition to visit America.

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS DAMAGES.—A suit for seduction, under promise of marriage, in which damages are laid at $20,000, was commenced Wednesday in the New York Superior Court, by Miss Rose Desisles against Samuel Cline. The lady is a music teacher, and Mr. Cline a clothing merchant, and the two went together, in 1860, from New York to Key West, where they both resided for some time. Their acquaintance on the voyage, according to the statement of Miss Desisles, ripened during their sojourn in the south into mutual affection, and finally a pledge of marriage, but the gentleman has up to this time failed to make her his wife, notwithstanding that the lady says he is the father of a child between one and two years old of which she is the mother.

DISCHARGE OF AN ALLEGED MURDERER.—The case of Gustavus D. Smith of Holmes Hole, charged with the murder of Wm.C. Luce of that place, in December last, was heard before the Supreme Judicial Court in Taunton, this week, on a writ of habeas corpus, and the Court ordered Smith to be discharged, the evidence not being deemed sufficient to sustain the charge against him.

SUICIDE.—Levi Sheldon, of the firm of Sheldon & Lord, of Beverley Mass., committed suicide Sunday night, by cutting the jugular vein on one side of his neck with a pen-knife. He had been somewhat depressed on account of pecuniary difficulties, which probably influenced him to self-destruction. He was about fifty years of age and leaves an estimable family.

SERIOUS BLEEDING.—A Western New York paper says that Gov. Andrew, of Massachusetts who was announced to speak at Buffalo was attacked with alarming bleeding at the nose, at Lockport, on Saturday morning. The flow of blood was stopped with great difficulty. The Governor had a similar attack about four years since, and nearly bled to death.

MONUMENT TO COL. SHAW.—The Anti-Slavery Standard announces that the 54th Mass. Regiment (colored) has contributed fifteen hundred and forty-five dollars toward the fund for erecting a monument in memory of Col. Robert G. Shaw.

☞A severe earthquake occurred in Mexico on the 3d of October. At Tlascala the church was nearly destroyed, and the sacristian and his daughter buried in the ruins. In other places the shaking was violent, and much damage was done.

SNUFF BOX FOR THE PRESIDENT.—Rev. Dr Bellows, on his return from California, brought to President Lincoln an elegant gold box, set in crystalized quartz, the gift of his Pacific admirers. And does Abe use the nasty stuff which the box is designed to contain?

DEMOCRATS, TAKE NOTICE.—Dr. George B Loring of Salem, a prominent democrat, announces that he shall vote for Lincoln, because he would have the rebellion dealt with on Jacksonian principles.

☞It is semi-officially announced that Austria and Prussia will conduct the preliminary administration of the Duchies until the legal advisers can determine the question of the succession.

☞Late news from Havana states that the rebel pirate Semmes is supposed to be in that city.

☞R. A. Alexander's celebrated horse Osterer valued at $18,000, was captured at Bloomfield, Ky., on Monday, by the rebels.

Relief in Ten Minutes!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PULMONIC WAFERS," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pain in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all classes and constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in the house.
No traveler should be without a supply of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Twenty five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, 27 Courtland St., N. Y.
Sold by all druggists.

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs &c, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America

☞Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar st., New York. Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Agent, Palmer. lyag.29

A Card to Invalids.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the receipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge.*

Address JOSEPH T. INMAN.
Station D, Bible House, New York City

MR. EDITOR: Dear Sir—With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper, that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free), a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freckles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads or Bare Faces simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail without charge. Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
831 Broadway, New York.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit, and as a *caution to Young Men* and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
1yj4 Brooklyn, Kings, Co., N. Y.

A Card to the Suffering.

Swallow two or three hogsheads of "Bochu," "Tonic Bitters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes," &c., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with the result, then try one box of OLD DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and be restored to health and vigor in less than thirty days. They are purely vegetable, pleasant to take, prompt and salutary in their effects on the broken down and shattered constitutions. Old and young can take them with advantage. Imported and sold in the United States only by
JAS. S. BUTLER, 427 Broadway, New York.
☞Agent for the United States.

P. S.—A Box of the Pills, securely packed, will be mailed to any address on receipt of price, which is One Dollar, postpaid—money refunded by the Agent if entire satisfaction is not given. jy16

B **Strength to the Weak! Youth to the Aged!**

BIOKRENE, or Life Rejuvenator.

This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator, and Restorer of wasted or inert functions

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilerates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Indolence, Emaciation, Ennui, It has a most Delightful, Desirable, and Novel Effect upon the Nervous system; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who by imprudence have lost their NATURAL VIGOR will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

BIOKRENE.

The Feeble, the Languid, the Despairing, the Old, should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purposes

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weaknesses of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health, and banish Dyspepsia forever

One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar Street, New York.

Sold in Palmer by Wood & Allen; in Ware by Daniel Holden, and in Stafford Springs by H. T. Small & Co.
Aug. 13, 1861. 3m B

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain to prevent counterfeits.

☞CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertions, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas,
JOB MOSES, 27 Courtland ST., N.Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle containing fifty Pills, by return mail.

Sold by all Druggists

Do You Wish to be Cured?

DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS cure, in less than thirty days, the worst cases of Nervousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual, and Nervous Affections, no matter from what cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box. Sent post-paid, by mail, on receipt of an order. One box will perfect the cure in most cases.

Address, JAMES S. BUTLER, General Agent.
July 16—3m. 427 Broadway, New York.

Dr. S. O. Richardson's

BLOOD-ROOT ELIXIR

Is an effectual cure for
COSTIVENESS,
and the best remedy ever prepared for
DISEASES OF THE LIVER, and all IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

Sold by all druggists, and at the Doctor's office, 51 Hanover street, Boston. o296m*

To Consumptives.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
3m Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York

Matrimonial!

Ladies and gentlemen:—If you wish to marry address the undersigned, who will send you, without money and without price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age wealth, or beauty. This information will cost you nothing, and if you wish to marry I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no questions asked. Address Sarah B. Lambert, Greenpoint, Kings Co., New York. 2mo15.

☞See a woman in another column picking Port Grapes for Speer's Wine. It is an admirable article, used in hospitals and by the first-class families in Paris, London, and New York, in preference to Port Wine. It is worth a trial, and gives great satisfaction.

BETTER THAN PORT.—Speer's Sambuci Wine is better than pore port, and since the adulteration of the latter it must take its place. It is pure and really excellent and health-giving—*Troy Times.*

Get only Speer's Wine at druggists.

☞There is nothing more certain to prevent female irregularities than Dr. Velpau's Female Pills. They will in all cases cause a return of monthly sickness, without which no unmarried lady can enjoy perfect health.

Sold by all druggists.

Palmer Market.

Flour	$10.50 a 12.00	Lard	25a 28
Rye per bush	1.75	Cheese	18 a 20
Corn	1.65	Pork by hog	15
Oats	80 a 90	Pork " lb	20
Meal per hund	3.25 a 3.30	Beef wholesale	9 a 10
Feed " "	2.75 a 3.25	Beef retail	16 a 18
Salt per bush	1.25	Salt beef	10
Salt c. fine, sack	4.00a 5.00	Salt pork	25 a 27
" " "	6.00	Hams	25
Potatoes per bush	50 a 90	Tripe	12½
Apples per bu	40 a 50	Turkeys & chickens	25 a 50
Beans per bush	2 5 a 2.75	Wood per cord	7.00 a 8.00
Eggs per doz	25	Coal per ton	15 00
Butter per lb	35 a 40	Hay "	20 00 a 30.00

BORN.

In Stafford Springs, 2d, a son to ALBERT PARKESS, of the 16th Conn. regiment.

MARRIED.

In Belchertown, 2d, by Rev. H. B. Blake, Dea. WILLIAM PHELPS and MRS. LOUISA FILER, both of Belchertown.

DIED.

In Palmer, Oct. 30th, LUCINA M., 67, wife of John Ward, Esq.
In Palmer, Oct. 26th, GEORGE H., 7 years, 4 months, son of Wm. Cooper.
In Monson, Oct. 31st, EARL TUPPER. 66.
In Palmer, Oct. 30th, MARY SHIRDAN, 27.
In Belchertown, Oct. 27th, FRANCIS G., 7, oldest son of the late Gilbert Howard.
In Belchertown, 1st, RALPH OWEN, 79.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THIS is to forbid all persons from harboring or trusting my wife, Sarah Jane Works, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting.
JOHN N. WORKS.
Brimfield, Nov, 5, 1864.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

ARE now attracting much attention, as THEY PAY LARGER DIVIDENDS than any other Stocks in the market—ranging from 1 to 5 per cent. per month.

Persons wishing to subscribe for stock in the "Bay State," "Eureka," "Fuller's Farm," "Great Basin," "Ohio," or "Oil Creek" Petroleum Companies, can do so at the office of
Palmer, Nov. 5, 1864. JAS. G. ALLEN.

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

BY license of Probate Court for the county of Hampden, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Tuesday, the twenty-second day of November, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a lot of land situated on High street in Thorndike. Part of said land has a heavy growth of young wood thereon, the remainder is adapted to mowing, tillage, and pasture, and has an unfailing spring of water. Said land being a part of the real estate of the late Nathaniel K. Sibley.

Further particulars made known at time and place of sale. A. R. MURDOCK, Auctioneer.
n53w. CLARA SIBLEY, Administratrix.

DR. VELPAU'S FRENCH PILLS.

LADIES, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.
THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.
[Warranted French.]

These Pills, so celebrated many years ago in Paris, for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative security from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris, of great wealth and strictly conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate flow of the monthly discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses, and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These Pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being compoased entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the city of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

☞Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by enclosing one dollar and six post-office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to O. C. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and Dr. Wm. Holbrook. n51y.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.—The Republicans of Palmer are requested to meet at the Town House on Saturday evening, Nov. 5th, at 7 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Representative, and transact any other business that may come before the meeting. Per order Town Committee.
Palmer, Oct. 29, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed executors of the will of Daniel D. Moody, late of Monson in the county of Hampden, deceased; and have taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
SARAH MOODY,
JAMES G. ALLEN,
Oct. 1st, 1864. o22 Executors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Ruby Carter, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
DWIGHT M. STEBBINS, Administrator.
Oct. 20, 1864. o22

THE best Young Hyson, Black, and Japanese TEAS,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer.

Herrck Allen's Gold Medal Saileratus,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice. Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

Important Sale of

REAL ESTATE.

Messrs. Brown & Heald have the pleasure to announce the purchase by them of the celebrated

ALDEN FARM,

situated near the Old Furnace, and the pleasant village of Hydeville. This is one of the best Farms in the town of Stafford.

SE URE THE PRIZES!

We offer the Farm in lots to suit the buyer. Nearly *FOUR HUNDRED ACRES*, some of it *HEAVILY WOODED.*

—ALSO—

30 *HEAD OF CATTLE, 2 FINE YOKES OF OXEN, 50 or 60 Tons of GOOD HAY,* Corn, Fruit, Potatoes, &c., in fact everything to be found on a first-class farm.

If you want
A Farm,
A Building Lot.
A Garden,
An Orchard,
A Wood Lot,
A Pasture Lot.
or any other lot, call soon on the subscribers.
JOHN BROWN.
WM. HEALD.
Stafford Springs, Ct., Oct. 1. 1864. 4w

NEW GOODS!

SMALL & CO.,
Have now received A FULL STOCK OF
Fall and Winter Clothing.
The largest stock of
HATS AND CAPS
In Tolland County.
FURS, FOR GENTLEMEN.
A beautiful and complete assortment of

Gent's Gloves,	Cutlery,	Rubber Goods,
Mittens,	Perfumery,	Rubber Sheeting,
Scarfs,	Drugs,	Breast Pumps.
Ties,	Medicines,	Syringes, all kinds,
Negligees,	Brushes,	Family Dyes, in 25
Shirts,	all kinds,	ct. boxes, all c'l'rs.
Under Shirts,	Potash,	Soaps de Toilett,
Bosoms, Collars,		Fancy Articles generally.
Hosiery,		

with the best grades of
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS.
The entire paper would not enumerate our list. Call in and see for yourselves.
H. T. SMALL & CO.
Stafford Springs, Sept., 1864

FOR BARGAINS In Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,
FOR BARGAINS In Hats, Caps, Furs, Gloves, Mittens, &c.,
FOR BARGAINS In Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, &c,
FOR BARGAINS In Fancy and Toilet Articles, Perfumery, &c.,

CALL AT
H. T. SMALL & CO'S,
Stafford Springs, Conn.

CASH PAID FOR
PARTRIDGES, QUAIL, WOODCOCK, Chestnuts, and Walnuts.
FOX & HOLBROOK.
Palmer, Oct. 29, 1864. tf.

NOTICE.

I SHALL sell goods for cash only, or in exchange for produce after this date. All persons indebted to me are requested to make immediate payment. A. H. PARKS.
Palmer, Oct. 28th, 1864.

FOR SALE!

1 Pair 7 years old WORKING CATTLE, weight 3,300 pounds, well broke.
1 Pair 4 years old do., weight 2,600, well broke.
1 Pair yearling STEERS.
1 two years old BULL.
2 French Merino EWES.
1 " " BUCK LAMBS.
1 WORKING MARE, large size and good worker.
1 foor yrs. old BLACK COLT, well broke.
CHAS. O. NEWTON.
Thorndike, Oct. 21, 1864. o292w*

The Place to buy Japanese Tea
Is at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer House Block

TINKHAM & Co.,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
Are offering their IMMENSE STOCK of
DRY GOODS,
—AND—
CARPETS,
At greatly
REDUCED PRICES,
THE LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE Stock in the City or Western Mass.
Rich Dress Goods, Silks,
COTTON AND LINEN GOODS,
Goods in Every Variety
CLOAKS AND CLOAKINGS,
☞*No other Stock in the City approaches this in Extent and Variety. The LATEST STYLES, the most FASHIONABLE Material and Make, at REASONABLE PRICES.*
SHAWLS, IN EVERY VARIETY.
MILLINERY ROOMS.
FALL and WINTER STYLES ready. RICH and BEAUTIFUL Millinery Goods.
184—188 Main Street.
Springfield, Oct. 22. 1864. 8w.

Commissioners' Notice.

FURTHER time having been granted by the Judge of Probate for the county of Hampden, for the Commissioners to receive and examine claims against the estate of Chester Strong, late of Palmer, deceased, notice is hereby given that the third and last meeting of the Commissioners will be held at the Antique House, in Palmer, on Monday the 7th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M. ENOS CALKINS.
PARKER W. WEBSTER.
Palmer, Oct. 21, 1864. o22 Commissioners.

"In Union There is Strength."

"RAIDS WILL NOT TAKE RICHMOND."

"A Long Pull, a Strong Pull, and a Pull All Together will do the Work!"

The undersigned will sell their Stock of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
MILLINERY & CLOAKS,
—AT—
THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,
"COST WHAT IT MAY,"
And will Trade "on this line" until Gold Panics are no more.

AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF
Dry Goods and Groceries
Will be kept for the present
Under the Cong. Church.

Millinery and Cloak Rooms
Opposite C. Prouty's Tailor Shop.
Respectfully,
ELLIS, CONVERSE, & CO.,
W. W. ELLIS, JULIUS CONVERSE, M. B. FISK. } Stafford Springs, Ct.
Oct. 15, 1864. tf.

J. H. STORRS

Invites the special attention of all buyers of
DRY GOODS
to his LARGE and VARIED ASSORTMENT
—OF—
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
—AT—
Marked Down Prices!

Having bought very largely at the late
PANIC PRICES,
we are now prepared to meet the views of buyers, to
CORRESPOND WITH THE PRICE OF GOLD.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
—AND—
FEATHERS,
—AT—
REDUCED PRICES.

CHOICE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT
—OF—
DRESS FABRICS,
Embracing ALL NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES of both
European and American Manufacture,
which he will sell
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

French Merinos,
French Ottoman Cloths,
German Repps,
6-4 Mohair Plaids,
Clan Tartan Plaids,
All Wool Plaids,
Rich Plaid Poplins,
Roman Plaids,
Plaid Poil de Chevres,
Colored Alapacas,
Colored Lyonese Cloths,
8-4 Crown Alpacas,
Mourning Dress Goods,
All-Wool Delaines,
Black Silks,
Cross Grain Silks,
Colored Poult de Soies,
&c., &c., &c.,

Respectfully,
J. H. STORRS.
Ware, Oct. 1. 1864.

THE BEST BOOK by which to learn PIANO-FORTE PLAYING is
RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD.
The best Book for Young Pupils of Piano Music, *Is Richardson's New Method.*
The Book by which to learn easily and thoroughly *Is Richardson's New Method.*
The Book that makes Piano Studies Attractive *Is Richardson's New Method.*
The Best Book of Exercises for Piano Practice *Is Richardson's New Method.*
The Book that is given to Pupils by Teachers *Is Richardson's New Method.*
The Book that contains no dry and tedious Lessons *Is Richardson's New Method.*
The Book that interests both Young and Old *Is Richardson's New Method.*
The Book of which 10,000 are sold annually *Is Richardson's New Method*
Richardson's New Method for the Piano.
Price $3.75. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington St., Boston.
☞Sent by Mail, post-paid.

NOTICE.

THIS is to certify that I have given my son, Wm. R. Harvey, his time, and shall claim none of his wages, nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date. WM. HARVEY.
Palmer, Oct. 18, 1864. o22.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THE Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into 6 per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15th, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best securitiy with banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than nine per cent. premium, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation. On the average this exemption is worth about two per cent per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies, or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the ORIGINAL certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
Second National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
Third National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
First National Bank of Worcester, Mass.
First National Bank of Barre, Mass.
First National Bank of Hartford, Ct.
First National Bank of New London, Ct.
First National Bank of Norwich, Ct.

And by all National Banks which are depositaries of Public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country, will give further information and afford every facility to subscribers. 3mag13.

A Lecture to Young Men.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price, Six Cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c. By ROB'T J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4586

VOLNEY WINCHELL,
DEALER IN
GOLD, SILVER,
COUPONS,
Canada Bills, Government Bonds,
UNCURRENT MONEY, FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
Passage Tickets, &c.
For further information inquire at
192 MAIN ST., ...(up stairs)... SPRINGFIELD
j130 VOLNEY WINCHELL.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

AGAIN my duties as *Prosector of Surgery* and *Demonstrator of Anatomy* in *Berkshire Medical College*, call me from my field of practice for a few weeks.

DR. WM. HOLBROOK has kindly consented to render advice and treatment to such of my patients as may need medical attentions.

Appreciating the confidence with which I have been received in this vicinity, it shall be my effort on my return to merit its continuation and increase. EDWIN B. LYON, M. D.
Palmer, Sept. 15, 1864. 6w*

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, having become so far superannuated that he cannot labor and buffet the weather in storms, &c., will sell his farm, situated on the southern border of Belchertown, in view of Duckville and Thorndike, about 1½ miles from Three Rivers, consisting of 33 acres of good land, with wood convenient for fuel, a good assortment of fruit of various kinds, and with suitable farm buildings. DAVID RICE.
Belchertown, Oct, 22, 1864. 3w*

NOTICE.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, Stephen Bolmer, an indentured apprentice. All persons are forbidden harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting after this date. JAMES R. BROWN.
Brimfield, Oct. 11, 1864.*

WOODS' Celebrated Dry Hop Yeast. for sale at PARKS' STORE, Palmer

The examination of the Vermont raiders is being conducted, at St. Johns, C. E., with closed doors. The raiders are understood to have engaged for council, the Hon. J. J. Abbott, and Messrs. Carr and Laflamme of Montreal, and the Hon. J. H. Cameron of Toronto, while F. G. Johnson, Queen's counsel, is acting for the Canadian authorities. George Sanders is also on hand, actively engaged in the cause of the rebels. He says they were formerly of John Morgan's hand, and asserts that the raid is only one of a series that are to take place on the Northern frontier. Had he been advised in time, he would have prevented the St. Albans movement, as it was conducted on too small a scale.

ONLY TWO YEARS OF WAR.—"Two years of war'" said Henry Ward Beecher on Sunday night, "and we have conquered half the rebel territory, hold the key of the whole, and have nearly destroyed the military strength of the rebellion in the field. All this in two years of war." "*Four* years you mean," said a bystander. "No," responded Mr. Beecher, "I said two years of *war*. In the first two, Gen. McClellan was in command!"

Eighty men of Col. McArthur's colored regiment, under Lieut. Johnson, were attacked near Fort Donelson on the 12th, by 280 guerillas. Three charges were repulsed, when the Rebels fled, leaving 40 killed and wounded on the field. Our loss was four killed and ten wuunded,

ABSCONDED.—The Worcester Transcript states that James Phillips, railroad contractor for the mason work on the railroad between Southbridge and New Boston, has absconded with $500, and leaving a number of unpaid bills.

☞ Among the sayings of Walter Savage Landor, whose death at an advanced age, we have just recorded, we remember this: "I do not believe the world besides contains so many men, who reason rightly, as New England."

HEATHEN TEMPLES.—Much sensation is now caused in San Francisco on account of the Chinese temples there. This is the only Christian city in the world where idolatrous worship is openly carried on.

A meeting of the rebel Governors has resulted in the recommendation that every negro be pushed into the ranks, also all soldiers doing duty as provost guard. What will the copperheads say to the rebels employing negro soldiers?

☞ A teacher in one of our Sabbath Schools enquired of a little girl in her class, if she had been christened. "O yeth ma'am, a good large plathe," and at the same time stripped up the elbows of her dress and exhibited the marks of vaccination.

☞ A wag wants to know whether, if the devil were to die, the newspapers would not eulogize his character. If they did'nt the editors would be likely to get unceremonious orders from some of the friends of the deceased—"stop my paper."

☞ "Come out from under the bed," said the indignant wife to her husband. "Not," said he, "*so long as I have the spirit of a man within me.*"

Important to All Invalids!

IRON IN THE BLOOD!

IT is well known to the medical profession that IRON is the Vital Principle or Life Element of the blood. This is derived chiefly from the food we eat; but if the food is not properly digested, or if from any cause whatever, the necessary quantity of iron is not taken into the circulation, or becomes reduced, the whole system suffers. The bad blood will irritate the heart, will clog up the lungs, will stupefy the brain, will obstruct the liver, and will send its disease producing elements to all parts of the system, and every one will suffer in whatever organ may be predisposed to disease.

The great value of

IRON AS A MEDICINE

is well known and acknowledged by all medical men. The difficulty has been to obtain such a preparation of it as will enter the circulation and assimilate at once with the blood. This point, says Dr. Hayes, Massachusetts State Chemist, has been attained in the Peruvian Syrup, by combination in a way before unknown.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

is a PROTECTED solution of the PROTOXIDE OF IRON. A NEW Discovery in Medicine that strikes at the Root of Disease by supplying the blood with its Vital Principle or Life Element—Blood.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Fever and Ague, Loss of Energy, Low Spirits.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

infuses strength, vigor, and new life into the system, and builds up an "Iron Constitution."

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

cures Nervous Affections, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

is a SPECIFIC for all diseases originating in a BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, or accompanied by Debility or a Low State of the System.

Pamphlets containing certificates of cures, and recommendations from some of the most eminent Pyhsicians, Clergymen, and others, will be sent FREE to any address.

We select a few of the names to show the character of the testimonials.

Rev. John Pierpont.	Lewis Johnson, M. D.
Rev. Warren Burton.	Roswell Kinney, M. D.
Rev. Arthur B. Fuller.	S. H. Kendall, M. D.
Rev. Aug. R. Pope.	W. R. Chisholm, M. D.
Rev. Gurdon Robbins.	Francis Dana, M. D.
Rev. Sylvanus Cobb.	Jeremiah Stone, M. D.
Rev. T. Starr King.	Jose Anto. Sanchez M.D.
Rev. Osborn Myrick.	Marcelino Aranda, M. D.
Rev. Ephraim Nute, Jr.	Abraham Wendell, M.D.
Rev. Thomas H. Pons.	A. A. Hayes, M. D.
Rev. Richard Metcalf.	J. R. Chilton, M. D.
Rev. M. P. Webster.	H. E. Kinney, M. D.
Rev. Jos. H. Clinch.	Jose d'Espinar, M. D.
Rev. Ab'm Jackson.	Thomas A. Dexter, Esq.
Rev. J. Pearson, Jr.	Thomas C. Armory, Esq.
Rev. A. R. R. Crawley.	Hon. Peter Harvey.
Rev. Henry Upham.	James C. Dunn, Esq.
Rev. H. S. Riddel.	Samuel May. Esq.
Rev. P. C. Headley.	Prof. E. Vitalis Scherb,
Rev. John W. Olmstead.	Ferdinand Andrews, Esq.

—FOR SALE BY—

SETH W. FOWLE & Co., 18 Tremont st., Boston.
J. P. DINSMORE, 491 Broadway, New York.
And by all Druggists.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE!

FORTY YEAR'S EXPERIENCE

Has fully established the superiority of Redding's Russia Salve over all other healing preparations.

It cures all kinds of

Sores, Cuts, Scalds, Burns, Boils, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Sties, Piles, Corns, Sore Lips, Sore Eyes, &c., &c., Removing the Pain at once, and Reducing the most Angry Looking Swellings and Inflammation as if by Magic.

Only 25 Cents a Box.

For sale by SETH W. FOWLE & Co. 18 Tremont st., Boston, and by all Druggists and Grocers, and at all country stores.

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Ætna Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CT.
Capital.....$1,500,000

Hartford Fire Ins. Company,
HARTFORD, CT.
Capital.....$1,000,000

Phœnix Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CT.
Capital.....$400,000

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus.....$567,863 17

Norwich Fire Insurance Company,
NORWICH, CT.
Capital.....$300,000

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,
ON FACTORIES, STORES, DWELLING Houses, Barns, &c.,
Effected on MOST REASONABLE TERMS, in the Best Companies.

Also, Life Insurance

Effected on good risks in the best Mutual Companies.

Address or apply to

E. F. MORRIS,
MONSON, MASS.
June 25, 1864—1y.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,
FEED, SALT, LIME,
COAL, WOOD, &c.
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

we are enabled to make purchases at

LOW FIGURES,

and sell in the same manner.

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞ Remember the place—
At the Palmer Steam Mill.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

WANTED!
All Kinds of Farmer's Produce in Exchange for Goods, at
A. H. PARKS' Store..... Palmer, Mass.

MASONS' Chemical Soap,
for sale at PARKS' STORE, Palmer.

TAPIOCA, FARINA, SAGO, CORN STARCH, ARROW ROOT, CHOCOLATE, COCOA &c., &c., for sale at
A. H. PARKS' Cash Store . . . PALMER, MASS.

FLOUR
Of all grades, FOR SALE LOW for cash,
AT A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block, Palmer, Mass

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples
For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block

SEWING MACHINES!
ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place.
Palmer, Feb. 7.

A. B. COWAN, DENTIST,
Office and residence in
LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

LIFE INSURANCE!
The Best & Strongest Companies!
F. L. CHAPIN, office at Savings Bank,
WARE, MASS.,
Would announce to the citizens of Ware and vicinity that he is prepared to effect insurance in the best and strongest companies in the country, on the most favorable terms.

Inducements and Benefits of a Life Insurance:

It secures Independence and Domestic Comfort to the Widow and Orphan.

It substitutes the certainty of a patrimony for the uncertainty of the continuance of a life in which to acquire it.

It is the evidence & exercise of prudence & benevolence.

It secures to a family the value of an average duration of life, in the event of an early death.

It is a prudential measure, in view of securing peace and tranquility of mind, while absorbed in business, or in time of sickness.

There is no certainty of leaving a patrimony for your family in any other way than by a Life Assurance. Riches often "fly away," but a Life Insurance Policy (if from a reliable Co.) is a certain patrimony, when most needed.

It is every man's moral duty (who has a family) to insure his life.

It is a strange anomaly that men should be careful to insure their houses, their ships, their merchandise, and yet neglect to insure their lives—surely the most important of all to their families, and far more subject to loss.

Pamphlets containing all necessary information furnished gratis on application to
jlt. F. L. CHAPIN, Agent, Ware, Mass.

CHEAP PASSAGE
To and from GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND.

Tapscott's Brothers & Co's
Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.
86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
TAPSCOTT'S FAVORITE LINE OF
LIVERPOOL PACKETS
Sails every Three Days.
X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS
Sails every Ten Days.
Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the Old Country can do so at the lowest rates by applying to
s3m CHAS. E. STEVENS, Ware.

Eighteen Pieces of Music Given Away,
As Specimens of the Contents of
THE HARP OF JUDAH.
Sent free of Postage. Send your address to
OLIVER DITSON & Co., Publishers, Boston.

French Breakfast and Dinner

COFFEE.

OWING to the very high price of Coffee, and the great difficulty in procuring a good, uniform and reliable article, our customers have often expressed a wish that they could be supplied from first hands. It was the intention of

The Great American Tea Company

to do a strictly Tea business, but as we have had some customers living at a distance that have relied upon us to supply them exclusively with Tea and Coffee, it being inconvenient for them to come to New York, the GREAT Tea and Coffee EMPORIUM of this country, and as our Tea-Taster was possessed of information relating to a Coffee that could be furnished at a moderate price, and give universal satisfaction, and at the same time afford the retailer a handsome profit—we have been compelled to supply those parties. THIS COFFEE HAS BECOME SO POPULAR with our customers, and their sales have increased to such an extent that we have been compelled to make large additions to our machinery, which will enable us to supply a few more customers with it. We will therefore sen it to those who may order.

It is Fast Superseding all other Coffee.

This Coffee has been used for more than a century in Paris, and since its introduction into this country it has been in use in some of the leading French restaurants here. The Parisans are said to be the best judges of coffee, and the great favor in which it is held by them is the best recommendation that can be produced for its fine flavor and healthy effects upon the human system.

We put up but one grade of this Coffee, and that is of a quality that our customers have found from experience will give perfect satisfaction, and meet all the demands of their trade. It is the lowest price that we can recommend.

We do all our business on the most extensive scale, buy by the cargo and sell at only two cents per pound profit.

We put up this Coffee in Barrels only, of 125 pounds each. This method of putting it up saves from 2 to 5 cents per pound to the consumer, and by its being in a large quantity it retains its fine flavor much longer in this form than in any other. We send with each barrel Show-Cards, Circulars, and Posters, to assist the dealer to introduce it to his customers. We hope our customers will take pains to have them well posted up and distributed, as it will be for their advantage to do so.

This Coffee we warrant to give perfect satisfaction, and if it does not please, the purchaser has the privilege of returning the whole or any part of it within 60 days, and having his money refunded, together with all the expenses of transportation both ways.

We issue a Price Circular of our Teas and Coffees, which we are glad to send free to all who wish it. Consumers of Coffee should enquire for The French Breakfast and Dinner Coffee, and be sure that it was purchased of

The Great American Tea Company,
Importers and Jobbers, 35 and 37 Vessey Street,
h6 New York. 3m

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington,
(under the Act of 1837.)
76 STATE ST.....opp. Kilby st.....BOSTON

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patenability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove; that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON. Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office." EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.
Boston, January 24, 1864. 1y

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD. And late Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer Road. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS LEAVE PALMER as follows:
For Stafford, Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, and New London, 7.50 A. M., 2.05 P. M.
FOR AMHERST, 10.45 A. M., 2.15, P. M., 6.00 P. M.
RETURNING, LEAVE AMHERST 8.50 A. M., 12.40 P. M., 3.45 P. M.
LEAVE NEW LONDON for Norwich, Willimantic, Palmer, and Amherst, 7 10 A. M., 1.45 P. M.

The 2.05 P. M. train from Palmer, and 7.10 train from New London, connect with steamers to and from New York.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Palmer for New London and New York 10.35 A. M. RICH'D N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, April 2, 1864.

DANIEL LAWRENCE & SONS,
Only Manufacturers of
MEDFORD RUM,
Still enjoy the reputation of manufacturing
THE BEST RUM IN THE STATES.
Duly authorized by State License.

The superior quality and purity of
LAWRENCE'S MEDFORD RUM,
for the past forty years, has made it everywhere known as the Standard Rum. No pains will be spared to maintain its purity and high reputation.

The public is cautioned against imitations and counterfeits. ORDER DIRECT FROM US, and we will warrant perfect satisfaction.

Address orders by mail to MEDFORD, MASS., and orders by Express or otherwise to 555 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, and they will receive prompt attention.
je25 3m DANIEL LAWRENCE & SONS.

TOBACCO.
FINE CUT, CHEWING, and SMOKING, of the best quality. Also, the best
Plug Tobacco, Navy Cavendish, &c.,
For sale AT PARK'S STORE, Palmer.

M. P. KNOWLTON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
Post Office Building, south side of Court Square,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

THE NEW YORK

CLOTHING

COMPANY

Have taken the Store,

138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD,

For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING,

From one of

THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS

in the City of New York,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING
A Good Substantial Article
FOR A
LITTLE MONEY,
WOULD DO WELL TO
EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE

WARRANTED

TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,

WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.

Our term. of sale are strictly for cash, and

WE GUARANTEE

A BETTER ARTICLE

OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE

than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the

New York Clothing Co's
SALESROOM,
138 MAIN ST.,
Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,
SPRINGFIELD.....MASS.
n21tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL GRANGER, Esq., his stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
will continue the business at the Old Stand,
In the Palmer Journal Block,
and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of

Ladies', Gents', Misses',

BOY'S, YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—ALSO,—

RUBBER BOOTS,

Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS.

BUFFALO AND RUBBER

OVER SHOES,

&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.

☞ Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.

LYMAN DIMOCK.
Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

SUB-SOIL PLOW.

The subscribers are owners of the right of
BURNHAM & PIERCE'S IMPROVED PATENT SUB-SOIL PLOW
for Massachusetts, and will sell county, town, and individual rights.

This is the Best Plow in Use,

and farmers are requested to examine it. The cut above is a good representation of the Plow.
Apply to
HERRING & WELD.
Palmer, Mass., Aug. 27, 1864.

READY ROOFING.
FOR SALE.—A barrel of Ready Roofing, for painting tin roofs. It is cheaper and as durable as paint. Inquire at the Journal Office.
Palmer, Aug. 20.

REVENUE STAMPS.
ALL DENOMINATIONS of U. S. Revenue Stamps for sale at the Journal Office.
Palmer, Aug. 20, 1864

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE!

Pure and Four Years Old, of Choice Port Grape,

For Physician's Use, For Females, Weakly Persons and Invalids.

Great remedy for kidney affections, rheumatism, & all chronic compl'nts.

Excellent Wines for Females.

Every Family at this season should use the
SAMBUCI WINE,
celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a gentle Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic, and Sudurific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

As a Tonic it has no equal, causing an appetite, and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

As a Diuretic, it imparts a healthy action to the Glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

Speer's Wine is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure from the juice of the Port Grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefiting ladies and children.

A Ladies' Wine, because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for rich, peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft, and healthy skin and complexion.

☞ None genuine unless the signature of "Alfred Speer, Passiac, N. J." is over the cork of each bottle.

Make one Trial of this Wine.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by druggists generally. Trade supplied in Boston by G. C Goodwin, and all wholesale druggists in Boston and New York.

A. SPEER, Proprietor. Vineyard, Passiac, New Jersey; Office, 208 Broadway, New York.
JOHN LA FOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany. ap16.

FOX & HOLBROOK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables
Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda,
And SOLE AGENTS in Eastern Hampden for Millard & Waterbury's Hudson Pale Ale.
Nassowanno Block.....Palmer, Mass.
M. FOX. Feb. 20, 1864. C. HOLBROOK.

GOVERNMENT
PENSION AGENCY!
GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.
JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.
Palmer, March 21, 1863.

GEO. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER AND JOINER,
—AND DEALER IN—
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c.
Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

VERNATELLA.
Warranted to make the SOLES OF BOOTS AND SHOES Water and Dampness Proof, and Wear One-third Longer.

VERNATELLA,

IS a preparation from Copper, having no grease linseed oil, or anything of the kind, and when the soles are once saturated with it, water can no more get through them than through copper itself.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
AT RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

But its cost to the purchaser is really NOTHING, as it makes the soles wear enough longer to more than pay for it, leaving as a net gain the making of them Water and Dampness Proof, and the preservation thereby of that priceless gem, the health.

LADIES, READ THIS!
Save Your Health!

Use Vernatella on the Soles of your Shoes. It makes them water-proof, and thereby protects your feet from dampness, for the ground is always more or less moist, either from rain or the morning and evening dew.

At wholesale in Boston by
Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 38 Hanover st.
S. M. Colcord & Co., 86 Hanover st.
M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont st. jy2 7m
Carter, Rust, & Co., 43 Hanover st.
And Wholesale Druggists generally. Also by all the Prineipal Dealers in Boots and Shoes.
Manufact'd in the CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT of the CAHOON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
WYMAN & TYLER Agts.....82 Water st., Boston.
FOR SALE in MONSON by E. E. TOWNE.

FISH, OF ALL KINDS,
FOR SALE
AT PARKS' STORE.
Palmer House Block.

Caution to Females in Delicate Health.
DR. DOW,
Physician and Surgeon, 7 Endicott st., Boston,

IS consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Boston, July 30, 1864. 1y.

A Superior Article of Pure Ground
JAVA COFFEE,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,
Palmer House Block

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

—OFFER—

At Lowest Prices,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

ALL THE

SCHOOL BOOKS

USED IN WEST'N MASSACHUSETTS,
At the LOWEST New York
and Boston Prices.

—ALSO,—

Books for the Family,

Books for the Children,

Books for Sabbath Schools.

BLANK BOOKS,

All Sizes and Styles.

We have just issued

A NEW STAMP DUTY CARD,

Revised August 1, 1864.

The new law being essentially different from the old one this new list is needed by every one.

REVENUE STAMPS

For sale in large or small quantities.

PAPER HANGINGS

NEW STYLES, daily coming in.

We have the
LARGEST AND BEST
ASSORTMENT
—OF—
PAPER HANGINGS

☞ To be found in the State. ☜

CURTAINS

PAPER CURTAINS, Plain.
PAPER CURTAINS, Figured.
CLOTH CURTAINS, All Styles.

STATIONERY.

A full supply always on hand.

We have also a
Bindery and Blank Book Manufactory,
AND CAN BIND BOOKS & MAGAZINES
in all styles.

Blank Books Manufactured
all sizes and styles.

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,
CORNER OF MAIN AND STATE STS.,
SPRINGFIELD.....MASS.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1864. NUMBER 36.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Two Dollars a year; a discount of twenty five cents made to those who pay in advance. Single copies, five cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the following rates:—One square, one week, $1; 25 cents per square, per week, for each week after the first. One square, one year, without change, $12. One-half square, one year, $7. Legal advertising, $1 75 per square for three insertions. Notices in editorial columns, 20 cents per line; no charge less than $1. Obituary notices, 6 cents per line: no charge less than 25 cents Notices of funerals, under the head of deaths, 25 cts. each. Special notices, before marriages and deaths, 33⅓ per cent. advance of regular rates The space occupied by ten lines solid minion type constitutes a square. To merchants advertising their business at above rates discounts will be made of ten per cent. on yearly bills of $50, fifteen per cent. on bills of $75, and twenty-five per cent on bills of $100 and over.

JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. H. PARKS, Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

A. MASON, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. P. WHEELER's Ambrotype and Photograph Rooms, Strong's Block.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

BILLIARD ROOMS, BY JOHN THAYER, Basement of Commercial Block.

CALVIN HITCHCOCK, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Commercial Block.

CYRUS KNOX, JR., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

D. MULVIHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS, Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Nassawanno Block.

E. S. BURWELL, House, Sign, and Carriage Painter, first door south of Caswell's blacksmith shop

FOX & HOLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c., and ag'ts for various varieties of Ale

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE, Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GEORGE GERROL, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Basement of Commercial Block.

G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and agency for Book binding, Lithographing, Engraving, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in Palmer House Block.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer. Residence at the Antique House.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

R. B. CASWELL, Horse Shoer and Blacksmith, west end of Main street.

S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

J. W. THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market

L. DIMOCK, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & Co., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

WM. FULLER, Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

WARE.

BYRNS & Co., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, Dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

G. C. HOLDEN, Dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cakes, Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, Dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

H. S. PARSONS, Dealer in Fine Watches and Jewelry. Agent for Florence Sewing Machines.

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker Room opposite the Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

S. B. WITHERELL, Dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron and Copper Work.

WM. MCKINSTREY, Merchant Tailor and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opposite the Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, Dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demond's Block, Main street, up stairs.

SUBSTITUTE FOR FUEL.—Now that coal is so dear, we read with interest that M. Babinet, the distinguished scientific Frenchman, has announced to the French Institute his success in cooking without fire. He places his food in a black pot, covered with several panes of glass, and stands it in the sun. The water soon boils, and the food is said to be of a better flavor than that which is cooked in the ordinary way. But no sun, no dinner.

THEY DO NOT WISH A RECONSTRUCTION OF THE STATES.—The rebel Congressman Boyce had a meeting recently with his constituents at Columbia, S. C., and declared himself utterly opposed to reconstruction. He was not believed, and a vote was passed calling on him to resign his seat.

ORIGINAL.

Our National Triumph.

Break forth into singing, ye valleys and hills!
Shout with gladness triumphant, ye torrents and rills!
For the cause of oppression is humbled to-day,
And the clouds that hung o'er us are rolling away;
No shameful surrender to treason's red hand,
Cries the voice of the people all over the land.

Ye who trusted the Lord through the season of doubt,
Let your voices in praise and thanksgiving ring out.
Ye fearful and doubting, lift up the bowed head,
And acknowledge the power that our people hath led;
Praise the Lord that our nation is saved from the ha d
Of those who would yield to the traitors' demand.

Rejoice that our chief, who has stood at the helm,
While the billows of treason have sought to o'erwhelm
Our noble old ship, may remain at his post,
Till this wicked rebellion shall give up the ghost,
Till the hand that is raised at our national life,
Is forever disarmed for such terrible strife.

How our husbands and fathers, our brothers and sons,
Who have braved the fierce wrath of the enemy's guns,
Will shout in the trenches, the camp and the field,
When they hear that the doom of rebellion is sealed;
And the hearts of the rebels will sink in dismay
At the tidings which ring through the nation to-day.

While the people at home quell the foe in the rear,
Our boys at the front may advance with a cheer,
And the ballots and bullets, united, will tell
That our people are bound this rebellion to quell,
And establish a peace on the basis of right,
Freed forever from slavery's withering blight.

Greenville, Nov. 9. CLARRIE WHITE.

A DUTCHMAN'S COMPLAINT.

I dinks much about de war und de draft, und de rebils, und all about dese dings. I dinks about 'em more as anyding else. Sundimes I sets mit myself all day on de front stoup, und smokes, und dricks hard cider, und does noting else only drink; den mine frow she gits me der deufel for drinking so much, und says I vos petter go und see Jacob, our hired man, und not bodder mine pranes mit more den I knows. Put I tells her what shall vomens knows about de war any better, und she petter minds her own business. I drubbles myself more about Abraham as about Jacob.

Ven I gets tired mit drinkin on my own stoop, I gues down to Hans Butterfoes' tavern, und I drinks dere, und I tells my obinion, und some oder une tells his obinion, und we makes him out togeder.

De oder day begins de draft. Dat hodders me again. Some goes in for de draft, mostly dem as is too old, und vun't be took demselves; some goes agin de draft; und some don't know vich vay to goes, und only goes round, und gets hodbered like dam as I does.

But never mind, I dinks I must find dis ting out, und I goes down to Hans Butterfoes' und hears der Deustches blow. I don't make nottin mit dat; dey all blos some oder vey und I don't dink dey haf deu rite in dere own minds. So I begins und asks dem vot of him, und I ses to Bill Puffenstock:

"Vot you dinks von de draft, dat it is right?"

Und ses Bill: "No, I dinks him aint right."

Vell, I don't believes him, caus he sheated me vonce mit a plind mare he sells to me. So I dries again und speaks mit Fritz Hockenshplicer.

"Fritz," I ses, "vot you dinks von de draft, is him right or not?"

Und Fritz he ses, "Yaw, him is as him should be."

But I don't believes him neder, 'cause he run'd against me last year for de peace of shustice und dey make him de peace—dat is de shustice. Uno ish he no more good for squire as my old cat. So I gits up askin somebody, und make him out myself. I dinks in dis shtyle de reason dey go mid de draft, is becos dey want sojers. If dey don't get no sojers den dey can't bring on de war. Ef dey don't bring on de war den dey don't lick de rebils. Ef dey don't licks de rebils, den de rebils licks dem. Ef the rebils licks dem den we all go to ter tuyfel. Dat's pooty stright. So much.

Now I must dink of some more; vot is de next ding? I dink that's all rite; but now I shtops someding else come doe. Let me sees. Oh, yes; dre hundred dollars—dat's de ding—dey all blos about de dre hundred dollars. I dings so myself. Dre hundred dollars don't licks de rebils no more as dre hundred cents. Vot's de gant mit dollars? Petter a good, shmart sojer, like my Shorge, he licks de rebils more as six hundred dollars, yes. Now I knows more as Bill Puffenshtock and Fritz Hockenshplicer, bot togedder. We want de sojers, not de money. Dat's where de hodder is. We putty soon makes money enuff; bot paper sojers is only goot mit wooden guns; so when de draft comes und ven men ses here is dre hundred dollars, I shtays behindt and don't fight de rebils; den if I was de draft, I takes dat man by his preeches und I says go to the tyvel mit your dollars, und come along mit me like some oder man as has got no dollars und don't like to go sojerin as had as not you do, den pretty soon gifts so much as I vants—dat's my idears. I tells my olt woman if dey drafts me I gnes myself. To be sure, I don't dink dey vill, caus I am more as fifty years; but nefer mind. I should go a long while like my Shorge, only dere's two dings I don't like, and one is the marches und de udder is de fitin. I sooner marches down to Hans Butterfoes und fights dere. Ef Sheff Davis comes dere on me, I gifs him dum, yout petter had beleve; but ef I goes to Richmond, may be Sheff Davis he gives me dam. So anyhow, I shtays home. De oder day, my Shorge he comes back mit a furlow. He is so much a corporal as ever he vas, und I shpeaks mit him about dese dings, und I gifs you now what he sees:

"Shorge," I asks him, "you've bin mit de rebils und mit de army, und mit Olt Abe, und dese fellers vot you dinks von dis draft dat all de peeples blos about?"

Und he ses to me: "Oh, tender!"

Vell, dat's dis obinions. May be he shall know somedings to. He's pretty shmart like a man six foots high, und calls mudder "olt woman," und he calls me "cap," und he kesses the gals, und he calls Jacob "dam fool." I dinks he get some high offis before de war is gone. GOTTLIEB KLOBBERYOSS.

HINTS ON ETIQUETTE.

In all associations keep constantly in view the adage, "too much freedom breeds contempt."

Never be guilty of practical jokes. If you accustom yourself to them, it is probable you will become so habituated as to commit them upon persons who will not allow of such liberties. I have known a duel arise from a slap on the back.

If there be another chair in the room, do not offer a lady that from which you have just risen.

Always suspect the advances of any person who may wish for your acquaintance, and who has had no introduction. Circumstances may qualify this remark, but, as a general principle, acquaintances made in a public room or a place of amusement are not desirable.

Never converse while a person is singing. It is an insult not only to the singer, but to the company.

The essential part of good breeding is the practical desire to afford pleasure, and to avoid giving pain. Any man possessing this desire requires only opportunity and observation to make him a gentleman.

If, in public promenade, you pass and repass persons of your acquaintance, it is only necessary to salute them on the first occasion.

Do not affect singularity of dress by wearing anything that is so conspicuous as to demand attention, and particularly avoid what I must call the ruffian style.

Never lose your temper at games, and particularly avoid the exhibition of anxiety or vexation at want of success. If you are playing whist, not only keep your temper, but hold your tongue; any intimation to your partner is decidedly ungentlemanly.

Let presents to a lady be characterized by taste, not remarkable for intrinsic value.

Except under very decided circumstances, it is both ungentlemanly and dangerous to cut a person. If you wish to rid yourself of any one's society, a cold bow in the street, and particular ceremony in the circles of your mutual acquaintance, is the best mode of conduct to adopt.

Never introduce your own affairs for the amusement of a company—it shows a sad want of mental cultivation, or excessive weakness of intellect; recollect, also, that such a discussion cannot be interesting to others, and that the probability is, the most patient listener is a complete gossip, laying the foundation for some tale to make your appear ridiculous.

A LONG FACE.—A well known frequenter of Third street stopped yesterday in a barber's shop close to the North American building, sat in a shaving chair, drew a newspaper from his pocket, and instructed the knight of the razor to take off his beard. The barber was an African. He simply replied, "yes hoss," and produced his implements. The customer sat down. He was only shaved. His face was wiped, and he arose, donned his coat and hat.

"How much?" he asked, in a dolorous voice, as he adjusted his shirt collar.

"Fifteen cents, hoss."

"Why, I thought you shaved for ten cents at this shop.

"Dat ar's the average, sah," was the reply. "Ten cents is de price of a shave in dis yer shop. You come in here, sah, and read de news of Sheridan's victory, and your face got about six inches longer dan when you come in. If your face was like it was afore you read that yer news, ten cents was the price. When you commenced to read about de defeat of Early, den yer face streched down about four inches. Dat's what makes it wurf fifteen cents for der shave."

The customer couldn't restrain a grin, though he was a copperhead, and the hit at him was made by a "nigger." He laid down the fee, and walked out. He was one of those gentlemen who go their length on McClellan, and who, of course, shudder at every victory of the Union arms.—*Philadelphia North American.*

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.—A chaplain of the Christian Commission, while moving through a long line of sufferers, administering the consolation of the Gospel, approached the bedside of a gallant fellow who was severely wounded. His earthly march was almost ended; but when the chaplain asked him if he was prepared to die, he motioned for pencil and paper, and with a tremulous hand wrote: "I am prepared to go to heaven, my trust in Jesus Christ is perfect;" and immediately under these words of assured victory over the grave, "Come rally round the flag, boys." The chaplain took the paper, and standing up, read it with a loud voice. Just as he concluded, a soldier, who had recently lost a hand, sprang from his bed, and waving the mutilated stump in the air, burst forth with the glorious song his dying comrade had suggested. The effect was electric. A thousand voices took up the chorus, and the place of suffering was fairly made to rock with the thunders of melody. As that vast soldier choir ceased singing, the chaplain turned to look upon the dying brave. He was just in time to catch the last faint smile that flickered across the sun-burnt face, as the soul was wafted on the strains of that Union music to the throne of Liberty.

☞ A negro about dying was told by his minister that he must forgive a certain darkey against whom he seemed to entertain very bitter feelings.

"Yes, sah," he replied, "if I dies I forgive dat nigga; but if I gets well, dat nigga must take care!"

☞ A coxcomb, teasing Dr. Parr with an account of his petty ailments, complained that he could never go out without catching cold in his head. "No wonder," returned the doctor, "you always go out without anything in it."

☞ "They're always giving things different resignations from what they used to have," said Mrs. Partington to Ike. "In my opinion what they call the new ralgia is catamount to old rhematis."

HOW TO SEND MONEY BY MAIL.

The postal money order system went into effect on the 1st of November. It is intended to promote public convenience by affording a cheap, immediate and safe agency for the transmission through the mails of small sums of money, for which bank drafts cannot readily be procured. The mode by which safety is secured consists in leaving out of the order the name of the payee or party for whom the money is intended. In this respect, a money order differs from an ordinary bank draft or check. When a money order is applied for, the postmaster will furnish the applicant with a printed form of application, in which the latter will enter all the particulars of amount, name, address, &c., required to be stated in the money order and advice. From the items contained in such application the postmaster will fill up the money order and also the corresponding form of advice.

The order, when completed, is handed to the applicant, upon payment of the sum expressed therein and of the fee chargeable thereon, which fee must invariably be paid in money, postage stamps not being receivable therefor. By the mail immediately following the issue of a money order, the postmaster transmits the corresponding advice to the postmaster at the office upon which it is drawn. The latter is thus furnished, before the order itself can be presented, with all necessary information to detect fraud, if any should be attempted.

Any office may draw upon any other office in the list of money order offices for a sum, upon one order, from one dollar to thirty dollars. But when a larger sum than the latter is required, additional orders to make it up must be obtained.

Rates of commission charged for money orders:

On orders not exceeding $10, 10 cents.
Over $10 and not exceeding $20, 15 cents.
Over $20 and up to $30, 20 cents.

No money will be received for orders except coin, United States notes, or notes of the National banks, and orders cannot be paid in any other currency. A money order is rendered invalid unless it is presented to the postmaster on whom it is drawn, within ninety days from its date; but the Postmaster General can issue a new order on the application of the payee upon the payment of a second fee. The same course is to be pursued in case the order is lost. In this case, the payee is to furnish a statement, under oath, that the order has been lost or destroyed, accompanied by the certificate of the postmaster that it has not been paid, and will not be paid if thereafter presented. The payee may transfer his order to another person by endorsing it upon the back. Persons, therefore, residing at places other than those designated in the list of money order offices, can avail themselves of the advantages of this system; but an order cannot be endorsed twice. In commencing the operation of the system, it has been deemed expedient to begin with the larger post offices only. The total number in the United States is one hundred and thirty-nine. Should circumstances warrant, the number will speedily be increased.

WHERE DUST AT SEA COMES FROM.—The ocean is about the last place where one would expect to be annoyed with dust, yet vast volumes of it sometimes sweep over the Atlantic, and still more frequently over the Mediterranean. Not long ago a vessel that had been out in a dust storm arrived in port. The crew declared that the "flying dirt" almost choked and blinded them; and although sailors' yarns are not always framed with a single eye to truth, there was nothing in the story itself which militated against its credibility. It is well known that dust showers sometimes occur at a distance of from 1,000 to 1,500 miles from land. The particles are generally of a brick-dust hue, and they have been known to fall so thickly as to make the sea "one red" as far as the eye could reach. Doctors disagree as to the origin of the phenomenon. Two facts, which have recently come to light, seem, however, to settle the question definitely. One is, that the ingredients of the dust are everywhere the same; the other, that these ingredients are exclusively South American.

Animalculæ, and the *debris* of animalculæ, found only on that continent, are uniformly present in the Mediterranean siroccos, the Cape de Verde sand blasts, and the dust drifts occasionally met with in the neighborhood of the Azores. The theory is, that the material is taken up from the parched pampas of equatorial America by whirlwinds, and carried by the trade winds to distant latitudes.

TABLE ETIQUETTE.—In the town of W——, Oneida county, New York, resides a wealthy but ignorant and eccentric farmer, named Wilcox. Mr. Billings, from the neighboring city of Utica, called to see him one day on business, and was invited to stay to dinner. The substantial portion of the meal having been discussed, a piece of pie was placed before each person at the table. Taking his fork in hand, Mr. B. essayed to eat according to etiquette, but his proceedings soon attracted the attention of the host, who was industriously shoveling up the contents of his own plate with a knife. "Mary," shouted the hospitable farmer, "why don't you bring Mr. Billings a knife? Here he is a pokin' away, a tryin' to eat his pie with a fork!" And, by the way, if it was a two-pronged steel fork (as is probable) he had a difficult undertaking.

A FEELING INVENTION.—Cotton being scarce, a Yankee "patriot" has invented and is selling like hot dumplings, India rubber breastworks for ladies, as his advertisement says: "Rivaling natural grace, shape and elasticity!"

☞ "Nobody never lost anything by love," said a sage looking person. "That's not true," said a young lady, who heard the remark, "for I once lost three nights sleep."

☞ A Dutchman being asked how often he shaved, replied, "Dree dimes a week, effery tay but Soontay; den I shaves effery tay."

☞ Why is a sermon delivered on board a ship like a necklace?

Ans.—Because its a deck-oration.

November.

The wild November comes at last
Beneath a veil of rain,
The night wind blows its folds aside—
Her face is full of pain.

The latest of her race, she takes
The Autumn's vacant throne;
She has but one short moon to live,
And she must live alone.

A barren realm of withered fields,
Bleak woods and falling leaves,
The palest morns that ever dawned,
The dreariest of eves.

It is no wonder that she comes,
Poor month; with tears of pain;
For what can one so helpless do
But weep, and weep again.

MONEY.

Money is a queer institution. It buys provender, satisfies justice, and heals wounded honor. Everything resolves itself into cash, from stock-jobbing to building churches. Childhood craves pennies, youth aspires to dimes, manhood is swayed by the mighty dollar. The blacksmith swings the sledge, the lawyer pleads for his clients, the judge decides the case of life and death for a salary. Money makes the man—therefore man must make money, if he would be respected by fools—for the eye of the world looks through golden spectacles. It buys Brussels carpets, lace curtains, gilded cornices, rich furniture, and builds marble mansions. It drives us to church in splendid equipages and pays the rent of the pews. It buys silks and jewelry for my lady—it enables us to be charitable, to send Bibles to the heathen. It gilds the ragged scenes of life, and spreads over our rugged existence a velvet carpet, soft to our tread; the rude turmoils and scenes are encased in a gilt frame. It bids care vanish, soothes the anguish of the bed of sickness—stops short of nothing save the grim destroyer, whose relentless hand spares none, but levels all mortal distinction, and teaches poor humanity that it is dust. This wealth pauses on the brink of eternity—the beggar and the millionaire rest side by side beneath the sod, and rise in equality to answer the final summons.

SYMPATHY OF EACH WITH ALL.

Everybody who reads a printed book—not to say everybody who buys one—may be said to have contributed to the writing of it. Every word, look or thought of sympathy with heroic action, helps to make heroism. Every smile of every child of the large family that taxes the strength of the bread-winner helps him to win the bread. Every prayer, spoken or not, that rises to heaven for the right and good, is so much help to the honest man. Every possible thought, every possible labor, helps every other. The idea is one which must even be pushed further still. We cannot stop on this line of thought, until we come to see that

"—so the whole round earth is every way
Bound by gold chains about the feet of God;"

and we must be very base, indeed, if we do not take up from the idea a lesson of humility and a lesson of industry. Humility, because we cannot tell how much of our best has been contributed by others—in earth or in heaven—by stragglers like ourselves, by happier spirits who do not struggle as we do, whether angels or men. Industry, because if the unseen, unknown, good that is in others may help us, then our own honest efforts may assist them. It is not possible for a man to do so at all, if he shuts out from his mind the idea that he is helped by more sympathy than he sees.—*Good Words.*

THE CONTINENT AN ICEBERG.—Prof. Agassiz, in the Atlantic Monthly, comes to the conclusion that the continent of North America was at one time covered with ice a mile in thickness. The proof is that the slopes of the Alleghany range of mountains are glacier-worn on the very top, except a few points which were above the level of the icy mass. Mount Washington, for instance, is over six thousand feet high, and the rough, unpolished surface of its summit, covered with loose fragments, just below the level at which glacier marks come to an end, tell us that it lifted its head alone above the desolate waste of ice and snow. In this region, then, the thickness of the sheet cannot have been much less than six thousand feet, and this is in keeping with the same kind of evidence in other parts of the country; for, wherever the mountains are much below six thousand feet, the ice seems to have passed directly over them, while the peaks rising on the hights are left untouched. The glacier, he argues, was God's great plow, and when the ice vanished from the face of the land, it left it prepared for the hand of the husbandman. The hard surface of the rocks was ground to powder, the elements of the soil were mingled in fair proportions, granite was carried into the lime regions, lime was mingled with the more arid and unproductive districts, and a soil was prepared fit for the agricultural uses of man. There are evidences all over the polar regions to show that at one period the heat of the tropics extended all over the globe. The ice period is supposed to belong subsequent to this, and next to the last before the advent of this earth.

THE SHADOWS OF CHILDHOOD.—God bless the little children? We like their bright eyes, their happy faces, their rosy dreams? Nothing seems to weigh down their buoyant spirits long. Misfortune may fall to their lot, but the shadows it cast upon their life-path are fleeting as the clouds that come and go in an April sky. Their future may perchance appear dark to others, but to their fearless gaze it looms up beautiful as the walls of a fairy palace. There is no tear which a mother's gentle hand cannot wipe away, no wound that a mother's kiss cannot heal, no anguish which the sweet murmuring of her soft, low voice cannot soothe. The warm, generous impulses of their nature have not been fettered and cramped by the cold formalities of the world; they have not yet learned to veil a hollow heart with false smiles, or hide the basest purposes beneath honeyed words. Neither are they constantly on the alert to search out our faults and foibles with Argus eyes; on the contrary, they exercise the blessed charity which thinks no evil.

☞ When is the mother of a large family like a ship at sea? When she's upset by a squall.

A RAG-GATHERERS' BALL.

The Toronto (Canada) Leader of last week has the following account of a curious scene in that city:

The very unusual entertainment of a rag-gatherers' ball came off in this city on Monday night, at which there could not have been less than three hundred ragmen and their wives and sweethearts, and other friends and acquaintances. The entertainment was given by a Mrs. Ashal, a woman who has made a good deal of money by the rag business. Having just built a large brick shop on Richmond street, a little west of Church street, on the south side, she determined to entertain her customers at a grand ball and supper; and not being very particular as to whether the company should be select, she gave a general invitation to all the beggars and ragmen in the city and neighborhood.

The "gentry" fell in with the idea, and freely accepted the invitation. A sumptuous repast was provided in a large room on the ground floor, to which the beggars had free access during the whole evening. A quadrille band supplied music for the company in the hall-room up stairs, and "all went merry as a marriage bell." It is said to have been a ludicrous sight to witness the company in a quadrille, or pairing off in an Irish "breakdown" or "plantation jig." Dancing and general merriment was kept up till nearly four o'clock in the morning, when the party separated and returned to their hovels and to their business in different parts of the city, evidently highly pleased with the hospitality of their generous hostess. Everything was conducted in the most orderly manner, only the presence of a solitary policeman having been necessary to keep things straight.

THE ORIGIN OF DEATH.

A Hottentot fable gives the following as the origin of death:

The moon, it is said, once sent an insect to men, saying, "Go thou to men, and tell them as I die, and dying live, so ye shall also die, and dying live." The insect started with the message, but whilst on his way was overtaken by the hare, who asked, "On what errand art thou bound?" The insect answered, "I am sent by the moon to men, to tell them that as she dies, and dying lives, they shall also die, and dying live." The hare said, "As thou art an awkward runner, let me go" (to take the message.) With these words he ran off, and when he reached men, he said, "I am sent by the moon to tell you, as I die, and dying perish, in the same manner ye shall also die, and come wholly to an end." Then the hare returned to the moon, and told her what he had said to men. The moon reproached him angrily, saying, "Darest thou tell the people a thing which I have not said?" With these words she took up a piece of wood, and struck him on the nose. Since that day the hare's nose is slit. In accordance with which story, the old men of Namaquas will not touch hare's flesh to this day.

NEGROES FOR SOLDIERS.—The Richmond Sentinel, the official organ of Jeff Davis, strongly advocates the placing of slaves in the rebel army. It says:

We are not prepared to say that this measure is demanded by our present exhaustion.—We do not believe it is. But the future must be provided for and it must be apparent to every sensible man that the drain upon the population of the confederate states which the war has made, must eventually exhaust those states, unless something is done to supply this drain from other sources than the white population. The conscription law cannot be extended to any greater extent, and its execution however, much improved, cannot find the men to supply the losses as fast as the campaigns create them. Shall we permit the enemy to use them against us, or shall we use them for our defence.

TRUE LOYALTY.—The following is from the last letter ever written by Senator Douglas:

"I know of no mode in which a loyal citizen may so well demonstrate his devotion to his country as by sustaining the flag, the Constitution, and the Union, under all circumstances, and under every Administration, regardless of party politics, against all assailants at home and abroad. We should never forget that a man cannot be a true Democrat unless he is a loyal patriot."

☞ The dove was the first newspaper carrier, when one morning it went and fetched a *leaf* for Noah. It contained a paragraph on the weather, notifying him that the heavy rain-storm was at an end.

☞ A gentleman walking with two ladies stepped on a hogshead hoop that flew up and struck him in the face. "Mercy" said he, "which one of you dropped that!"

☞ Why has a clock always a bashful appearance?

Ans.—Because it keeps its hands before its face.

☞ "Julius," said one contrahand to another, "Is you better dis mornin'?"

"No; I was better yesterday, but I's got ober dat."

☞ Why is a pig the most provident of animals?

Ans.—Because he always carries a spare rib or two about him.

☞ It is seriously proposed to open a club in London for fashionable clergymen, to be used also as a temporary home for clergymen visiting the metropolis.

☞ He can well bear the revolutions of the envious seasons who bears eternal summer in his soul.

☞ History tells us that Astor was forty years of age when he made his first thousand. There's hope for you and us yet.

☞ Why do hens always lay in the daytime? Because at night they become roosters.

☞ Go slowly to the entertainments of thy friends, but quickly to their misfortunes.

☞ It is best grinding at the mill before the water be past.

☞ We are told to take care, but it comes whether we are disposed to take it or not.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, NOV. 19, 1864.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS!

The advance of Gen. Sherman upon Charleston or Savannah is the most prominent feature of war news the present week. According to Western papers, he should have reached the rear of Charleston on Saturday last.

On Friday, the 11th, the rebels made a cavalry reconnoissance, doubtless to ascertain our strength and the position of Sheridan's new line, when they were met by the Union cavalry, under Custer and Merritt, and driven back in a severe skirmish. Gen. Sheridan's army at that time was near Kearnstown, four miles south of Winchester. On Saturday morning the enemy's cavalry again advanced upon our lines. Our picket fell back, when considerable fighting ensued, resulting in a disastrous repulse of the enemy, who were pursued by Col. Powell with great success, through and beyond Front Royal, with a loss to them of two guns, one hundred and fifty prisoners, several wagons, and a large number of horses. The fighting was done exclusively by the cavalry.

Admiral Porter has transmitted to the Navy Department the official report of the capture of Plymouth, N. C. He says: "This was a very gallant affair, and reflected great credit on the commander of the expedition, and all concerned. It is a handsome finishing stroke after the blowing up of the ram. The fruits of the capture are 22 cannon, 37 prisoners, 200 stand of arms, and more being picked up daily. The flags of the fort and of the Albemarle, and a large amount of ammunition, were also taken."

A St. Louis dispatch states that Gen. Canby was shot by a guerilla and dangerously wounded not long ago, while going up White River on the gunboat Cricket. The ball passed through his abdomen, and it is feared that the wound will prove mortal.

The citizens of Alexandria and the vicinity of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, recently arrested and placed on the trains as a protection against attacks from guerillas, have been released, and details from guerilla prisoners, confined in Alexandria, will be sent out in the future for the same purpose.

The St. Albans robbers are loud in boasting of their work, and threaten all sorts of retaliation in case any punishment is inflicted. Their friends are trying to delay the decision until instructions can be got from Richmond.

The subject of the seizure of the Florida in the harbor of Bahia, has not yet been presented to the United States Government by that of Brazil.

Information has been received that the Tulip, attached to the Potomac flotilla, exploded her boiler on the 11th inst., and caused a frightful sacrifice of life. Of the 65 persons on board of her only 10 are accounted for.

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy, with other officials, have gone to Fortress Monroe to view the immense fleet assembled there under command of Admiral Porter. It is by far the largest armada collected for a single expedition since the war began. Every vessel is completely prepared with a full compliment of men and guns.

The Late Election.

The excitement of election being over a general acquiescence is manifested by everybody, including the opposition. Many who before election condemned the administration and the war, are now earnest in their desire that the war shall go on till slavery is wiped out. As we expected, the Pacific States share in the uprising for Freedom. In California all the Union candidates for Congress are elected, and Lincoln's majority will be from 20,000 to 25,000. Oregon goes the same way by a handsome figure; and the new State of Nevada comes in with a Union Congressman and about 3,000 majority for Uncle Abraham. Gen. McClellan carries only three states, New Jersey, Delaware and Kentucky, and gets only 21 electoral votes. If he had carried every Southern state in the rebellion, or out, Lincoln would still have a majority in the electoral college. It is believed, from the returns, that the popular vote this year with the seceded states ommitted, will be as large nearly as the vote of the entire Union in 1860. Mr. Lincoln will have a majority of about four hundred thousand, equivalent to one ninth of the entire vote. The same States in 1860 gave a majority against him of 138,784. The next Congress will stand, Senate, 31 Unionists, 10 democrats; House of Representatives, 131 Unionists, 37 democrats. Everything will go as the administration desires, and if Father Abraham does not put down the rebellion in the next four years it will not be for the want of power and opportunity given him.

PAYING THEIR SLAVES.—The planters in the lower counties of Maryland have agreed to pay their former slaves annual wages, varying from sixty to one hundred and twenty dollars. That, no doubt, comes hard for the masters, but it was harder for the slaves to work for nothing. Ten years hence the master will not regret the change, for the slave will be worth more as a laborer for hire than a workman in bondage.

HORRIBLE.—An English tailor, named John Jones, was arrested in New York, Sunday last, for violating the person of a child only three and a half years of age. The child was mangled in such a horrible manner that her life is despaired of. The tortures of the Spanish Inquisition would be too humane a punishment for such a wretch.

"HIGH LIFE BELOW STAIRS."—The hotel and boarding-house keepers in Richmond have taken advantage of the assembling of the rebel Congress to put up the price of board. The rates at the hotels have been advanced to forty dollars per day, and the boarding-house rates are equally steep in proportion.

☞ More apples and cider in West Virginia than they can find barrels for. Flour barrels sell at 50 cents, and whisky barrels at $2 50.

Another Bold Venture.

We are told by the telegraph and newspaper correspondents that Gen. Sherman has undertaken another bold venture into the heart of the rebellion. He has cut loose from his camp at Atlanta and struck out for Savannah or Charleston. He has taken between forty and seventy thousand men with him, with all necessary equipments for bridging streams and destroying all opposition. Whichever point he may be aiming at, the way is open before him, and he will find few rebels to obstruct his passage. If Savannah be the point, he will take Macon in his way, and destroy a large amount of rebel property at that point. From Atlanta to Macon is 103 miles, and from Macon to Savannah 190 miles. If Charleston is the object, Augusta will be taken on the way, and such destruction left in the path of the army that pursuit will be useless. From Atlanta to Augusta is 171 miles by railroad, and from Augusta to Charleston 137 miles. The country through which he will travel has never been visited by the horrors of war, and it abounds with everything necessary for the support of an army. It is also crowded with slaves, who have been sent there from other parts of the Confederacy. Sherman's army may be reinforced by these slaves, who will be glad of the opportunity to escape from bondage. Our soldiers suffering in Southern prisons may also be liberated, and this last grand advance of Gen. Sherman he made the most brilliant act of the war.

Few commanders have the capacity to plan or ability to execute an invasion so stupendous. To Sherman, the hero of the Southwest, belongs the honor. His success is hardly questioned, for whatever he has hitherto undertaken he has usually accomplished. The capture of Savannah will be followed by that of Charleston, or the capture of the latter will open the way for the fall of the former, and in either case a fire will be set in the rear of Richmond that will seriously trouble the rebel army at that place. The starting of such an expedition reminds us of Hannibal leaving Carthage for the gates of Rome, or Bonaparte marching to the Nile, or the Russian capital. Confident of his own ability, and relying upon the valor of well-tried soldiers, he can march forward with almost positive assurance of success. The rebel papers are preparing the way for their readers to hear of startling news, and we shall first hear of the expedition through the same channels, and that before many days.

Thanksgiving for the Soldiers.

Efforts are making to give all our soldiers in Virginia and in the North Atlantic squadron a bounteous Thanksgiving dinner—one that will make their hearts glad and remind them of loved ones at home. To this end contributions of cooked and uncooked food are solicited, also money, and those who feel kindly towards the brave boys fighting our battles, and winning our victories, can have their contributions sent free by applying to any express office, and directing them to Theodore Roosevelt, treasurer, 24 Maiden Lane, New York. All donations of cooked food must be forwarded as early as to-day, but money may be sent the first of next week. The number of turkies and chickens already packed and sent to the front is very large, and there is little doubt that all the boys in Virginia will have a feast of fat things next Thursday. Nothing can warm the hearts of soldiers more than the evidence that they are remembered at home; nothing can inspire them with courage and energy so much as the thought that fair hands are preparing feasts of luxuries for them on the tented field. It is a small reward to offer for the perils and hardships of a soldier's life, and yet how grateful will the war worn veterans be for this testimony of home affection We trust their Thanksgiving dinner may be bountious, as it will be good, and it can only be made so by liberal contributions of friends at home.

SPRINGFIELD.—Springfield is sadly in want of a candidate for mayor, and it will be hard work to find one who will, if elected, fill the place so well as Mr. Alexander, the present incumbent. The office only pays $400, and that don't remunerate a decent man for the kicks, cuffs and abuse he gets for doing a good deal of hard work. H. S. Briggs seems to be the only man likely to accept or get the position.

A GALLANT RECORD.—The officers of the 5th army corps of the army of the Potomac are now in session to decide upon the battles which shall be inscribed upon their flag, and it appears they find it no easy task to make a selection, as the regiments comprising the corps have participated in no less than eighty-six general engagements, and no flag can possibly hold them all.

MARRIED ON SATURDAY, HUNG HIMSELF ON WEDNESDAY.—The Cape Ann Advertiser states that a man named Reed, in the employ of Gorham Babson, was found hung in a barn at Pigeon Cove, on Wednesday morning. He was a native of Maine, and was married on Saturday last in Rockport. No cause is assigned for the rash act.

WON'T TRUST CONSCRIPTS.—Rebel deserters say that Gen. Lee has prohibited the placing of conscripts upon picket, owing to the fact that so many of them deserted. Picket duty in the rebel army is now performed by veterans entirely, but numbers of these desert when an opportunity presents itself.

NOW AND THEN.—Not a Southern State voted for Mr. Lincoln in 1860, but in 1864 he has the votes of Maryland, West Virginia, Missouri, and Tennessee. Men are changing with the times, and we owe the change to the stupenduous folly of the slaveholder.

FATAL EXPLOSION.—The boiler of a locomotive on the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, exploded at Shelby Junction, Ohio, on the night of the 7th inst, killing the engineer, and seriously scalding two other persons.

GOLD.—Gold has fallen this week from 250 to 220½. The tendency is still downward.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

THE Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture predicts a severe winter, and if early snows and cold weather are evidence in the case, we may as well prepare ourselves for a realization of the prediction. In this latitude it is a rare thing to have sleighing by the middle of November; indeed, the oldest inhabitant does not recollect more than one or two such instances. Our Indian Summer has not arrived yet—so it will be nothing strange if the early snow takes to itself wings some sunny or rainy day, leaving the earth bare and brown till the approach of Christmas.

—Some of Mosby's guerillas captured several of our men near Newtown last week, and hung or shot seven in retaliation for seven of Mosby's gang hung by Gen. Custer. If Mosby himself could be caught and hung, the guerilla business in Virginia would be played out.

—Gen. McClellan, it is said, has resigned his major-generalship, but the President won't accept it. There is a foolish rumor that he is to be Secretary of War. Poor Mac, is there no rest for you, now election is over?

—Johnny Bull is getting alarmed at the scarcity of seamen for his navy. Many of them are coming to this country and enlisting in our navy, which is just as well—for us.

—A terrible tornado visited Chester, Ill., last week. Over a dozen houses were blown down, and five persons were killed and ten or fifteen were wounded. A brick church was blown to atoms. Nearly all the houses in the town of Randolph were also blown down.

—All sorts of rumors and speculations in regard to Cabinet changes are in circulation. One is to the effect that Secretary Stanton is to have the chief justiceship, and Gen. Banks to succeed him in the war department.

—A very pretty girl was shot and killed almost instantly a few days ago in St. Louis. A party of young men were in a room examining a pistol which one of the party had bought, when the unfortunate girl opened the door just as it was accidentally discharged, the load entering her neck.

—Gen. Sheridan, now that he has effectually cleaned out the Shenandoah Valley, will, it is said, be transferred to another field of operations. So say the letter writers from the valley.

—When the rebel generals Cabell and Marmaduke reached St. Louis, a few days since, they were quartered at the best hotel, where they were permitted to receive their friends, and purchase new uniforms.

—The greatest peace man of the day is Gen. Butler, for his mere presence in New York caused that city to remain as quiet as Pompeii. Such is the force of character.

—About four hundred poor families of Vienna intend to emigrate to Mexico, and a subscription is taking up in the Austrian capital to defray their expenses.

—The New York Herald's correspondent with Sheridan says the guerilla Mosby has not yet recovered from his wounds sufficiently to take the field in person, notwithstanding the numerous assertions to the contrary.

—John R. Davis, of Acushnet, a member of the Society of Friends, aged about 90 years, voted on Tuesday week for the first time in his life, giving a full vote for the Union nominees.

—A young man named Joseph H. Kent was accidentally killed in Worcester on Tuesday, while engaged in shackling cars at the Providence depot.

—On the post mortem examination of the body of a man who died suddenly in Waterbury, Conn., last week, it was discovered that he had but one kidney, a fact which, it is believed, has no parallel on record.

—The fleet of the English, French and Dutch has successfully attacked the forts of Prince Negato in the Straits of Shimonosaki. The Japanese have sued for peace, and promise to open the straits.

—The English papers severely censure the capture of the Florida in a Brazilian port. The London Herald calls for an interference of the maritime powers.

—Reports of the election of McClellan caused a premature display of rejoicing in Richmond on Thursday week.

—Isaac Camp, a gay Lothario of Deerfield, Mich., decamped from that place the other day, clad in a suit of tar and feathers, applied by the matrons who did not approve of his conduct.

SCANDAL.

"There is a lust in man no charm can tame,
Of loudly publishing his neighbor's name;
On eagle's wings immortal scandals fly,
While virtuous actions are but born to die."

—Resolutions have been offered in the rebel Congress to fix the price of provisions for citizens by commissioners, the same as is done for the army, and to grant an amnesty to persons hostile to the rebellion, provided they will now support it.

—No less than 300,000 stand of arms and some rifled cannon have been shipped from England this year, all for Japanese nobles, and all invoiced as "hardware."

—A Philadelphia judge recently decided that any change in the character of performances at places of public entertainment required a special license.

—A man was arrested in the Holliday street Theatre, Baltimore, last week, for hissing the National flag.

—The handsome sum of $32,000 has been raised for the widow and orphan children of the late Maj. Gen. Birney.

—The King of Italy has given to the monarchs of Europe a noble example of economy, by renouncing 3½ millions of livres in the civil list.

—A New York butcher has sued a former partner for calling him a "black muzzled thief," and claims $5000 damages for the alleged slander.

—A man in Vassalboro', Me., lost eighteen hundred dollars worth of shovel handles in one of the vessels recently destroyed by a rebel cruiser.

—A Richmond chap advertises a pair of old shoes as lost, offering a reward for their recovery.

THANKSGIVING.—Our annual and national Thanksgiving occurs next Thursday.

PEDESTRIANISM.—John Grindell, the champion of the North, won $500 by running five miles in 29 minutes and 23 seconds, at Bridgeport, Conn., on Saturday.

NEW COSTUME.—The Paris ladies appear disposed to adopt, for winter costume, very short petticoats, very high boots and plaid stockings. Many so accoutred may be seen on the Boulevards.

KILLED BY A COW.—Mr. Tobias Littlefield, of Dexter, Me., was killed by a cow that he was driving across a bridge on Monday last. The animal got frightened, and threw Mr. Littlefield down with such force as to break his neck.

INCREASED FORCES.—Our military authorities have information that Mosby's force of mounted robbers has received considerable accessions of late. It is said that many of his recruits are fellows who have served their time out in the "Old Maryland Line."

COAL FIELDS.—The United States have one square mile of coal field to every fifteen square miles of territory; Great Britain one to every thirty miles of surface; Belgium, one to every twenty-two and a half miles; and France, one to every two hundred miles of surface.

HIS RECORD IN VIEW.—Gen. McClellan, in responding to the Chicago nomination, remarked that he was very glad the Convention, in doing him the honor, had the record of his public life in view. He probably referred to the plank of the platform declaring that the war was a failure?

NOT ESCAPED.—The Navy Department has received information that the pirate Tallahassee has not escaped from the port of Wilmington. The recent depredations on the coast were, therefore, committed by the new privateer steamers Olustee and Chickamauga.

REMISSION OF A FORFEITURE.—The Secretary of the Treasury has remitted the forfeiture in the case of the steamer Cyclops and cargo, captured in running out of the blockaded port of Charleston, on the ground that the vessel and cargo were the property of a loyal citizen of the South.

A HEAD FOUND.—A human head was found in a cellar in Cincinnati last week. The woman in whose house it was found says a medical student brought it to her to have the flesh boiled off, that it might be preserved for an anatomical specimen, but she declined having anything to do with it.

TO BE PUNISHED.—Election is over. Not so, however, with the Government investigation of election frauds in soldiers' votes. Much new and important information has come to light within a few days past, and orders for the arrest of many prominent personages, in and out of the army, have gone forth.

GOLD OVERBOARD.—It has been ascertained from papers found on the blockade runner Annie, captured on Monday week off Wilmington, that she had on board $50,000 in gold and a large amount of Confederate bonds, which she threw overboard while being chased. The money and bonds belonged to the rebel government, and will prove a heavy loss to them.

RESULT OF THE PANIC.—The effect of the commercial panic in England is beginning to be shown in the Board of Trade returns. The exports of September show an increase of £144,480 only, as compared with the same month last year; while the increase for the first nine months had been over nineteen million sterling.

THE FENIAN CONSPIRACY.—John Maguire, the man in whose house in Toronto, Canada, a lot of pike heads were recently found, has been discharged from custody, there being no statute among the imperial or Canadian acts under which a man might be punished for having such weapons as pikes concealed on his premises. The government will retain possession of the weapons seized.

BEAUTIFUL PICTURE.—A few days since, while the Union and rebel flag-of-truce boats were holding a conference at the entrance of Charleston harbor, a most beautiful phenomenon appeared to spectators standing upon the bluffs of Morris Island. A rainbow brightened into form on an overhanging cloud, its end resting on the water on either side of the communing ships. It was a sublime picture, and the spectators were pleased to regard it as a significant omen.

BEN BUTLER SUED.—Messrs. S. and A. W. Smith, bankers in New Orleans, on Monday, in New York, applied for and obtained an attachment against Gen. Butler in the sum of $150,000, on account of seizing all their funds, private accounts, and $60,000 in coin, in New Orleans in May, 1862. They say the defendant returned all but the coin, which, they allege, he converted to his own use. Subsequently the Surrogate was served with a writ of attachment on account of the property willed to Gen. Butler by his brother.

ELECTION INCIDENTS.—Capt. James Brady, a warm-hearted, brave and loyal Irishman, commanding a company of the 26th Massachusetts regiment was recently wounded in the Shenandoah Valley, and is now at home in Fall River with one leg off and three balls in his body. On election day he insisted on giving one more shot at the enemy Accordingly the shattered hero was placed upon a stretcher, covered with the American ensign, borne by four men to the ward room, where he deposited his vote for Lincoln and Johnson, every man present standing uncovered meanwhile, and not a few eyes suffused with tears. As the gallant captain was borne away, having discharged his patriotic duty, cheer after cheer attested the fact that the deed was appreciated. A venerable blind man in Pawtucket, after waiting long for the kind remembrance of some more youthful patriot, sent word to the polling-place that if a carriage was not sent for him, he should crawl down to the polls to deposit his vote for Lincoln. Mr. Augustus T. Leonard, who acidentally fell on Colt's factory, at Hartford, and broke off both arms above the wrist, went to the polls on Tuesday, holding his ballot *in his teeth* from which he dropped it into the box.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

WINTERISH.—The thermometer indicated 6 degrees above zero Tuesday morning.

THE engine Nameaug, on the Amherst and Palmer Railroad, burst a cylinder head on Tuesday, in consequence of which no train went up at 2 P. M.

THE fall of snow in this vicinity on Sunday and Tuesday amounted to about six inches. Sleighs and sleigh bells came out on Wednesday, and many a one had an early sleigh ride.

BRIMFIELD.—Rev. Chas. M. Hyde, of the Congregational church in Brimfield, has gone to City Point, Va., to labor for six weeks in the cause of the Christian Commission.

READY FOR DELIVERY.—The annual report of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society for 1864 is printed and ready for delivery, on application to the secretary, J. H. Blair.

THE NEW DENTAL ROOMS.—Dr. J. B. Gould has "hung his banner on the outer walls" of the Strong Block, and gives notice in our columns this week of his ability to attend the wants of dental sufferers.

THE selectmen and school committee meet at the town house, Monday P. M., to fill a vacancy in the board of school committee, occasioned by the resignation of J. B. R. Pettee. Aspirants for the honor (?) will please take notice.

SCHOOLS.—There is little money left for schools in this district the coming winter, nearly the whole appropriation having been expended this autumn. About six weeks of schooling is all that can be calculated on for the winter.

ARRESTED.—Lieut. Thayer of Thorndike, and Capt. Lander of Springfield, officers in a hundred days regiment, have been arrested for receiving bribes, and allowing men to desert while in charge of a conscript camp at Baltimore.

WARREN.—The selectmen of Warren offer $500 reward for the arrest and conviction of the incendiary who fired the barn of Faulkner Hills a short time ago; also $500 for the arrest and conviction of any person guilty of setting fire to any house or building in that town.

MAMMOTH POTATOE.—Seaward Nelson, of Attica, N.Y., has sent us by express a Davis seedling potatoe, which weighs three pounds. It is a monster in the potatoe line, and would make a meal for a John Rogers family. It don't look as though the drouth visited the fields in that section, for "Potatoes they are *large*, over there." The hill which furnished this sample yielded 25 pounds.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Alfred Hubbard, a young man of 18, a brakeman on a freight train on the New London and Palmer Rail road, while unshackling a car at Mansfield, Wednesday afternoon, slipped and fell, the car passing over his right arm above the elbow. He was taken to his home in Belchertown, Wednesday evening, and the arm was amputated by Dr. Wm. Holbrook, of this village.

HORSE TROTTING.—A trot for a purse of $200 took place on the Park last Saturday afternoon. The nags were "Dolly Come Up," owned by Charley Branch of Springfield, and "Little Mac," owned by Capt. Robb, of the same place. Dolly won the race and purse in three straight heats, though closely contested by Little Mac. Time 2.55, 2.57, 2.58. Another match was made for $200, to take place to-day, between the same horses, but the condition of the track will necessitate a postponement.

EVENING ENTERTAINMENTS.—This village is wanting for evening entertainments. Not that we do not have enough of harlequin shows and "nigger concerts," for we have a satiety of such; but we need something more substantial and instructive. A course of lectures, a lyceum or debating society, and a reading room with a good library, would fill the vacuum, and refine the taste of our people. In the absence of these the long winter evenings are lost to a large class of people, who would welcome the opportunity of attending a course of lectures or a village lyceum. Will not somebody make an attempt to remedy the want, and thereby become a public benefactor?

MONSON.—The examination of the fall term of the Monson Academy took place last Tuesday. The winter term will commence Nov. 30. The students visited Mr. Hammond, their principal, Monday evening, and presented him a silver pitcher and salver, and a pair of goblets, costing nearly $50. The articles were presented by W. C. Clark, who made a nice little speech.——H. F. Miller, who has for many years carried on the tailoring business in Monson, lately removed to Bridgeport, Ct., but getting home sick, has returned to Monson, and now proposes to "go no more a roving."——At the late meeting of the Hampden county conference of churches at Monson, Rev. Dr. Davis, of Westfield, read a brief history of the county bible society, which was formed n 1813, with Rev. Dr. Lathrop as president, and Rev. Dr. Howard as vice president, and had received during these fifty years $27,935.

ENFIELD.—At the recent annual meeting of Bethel Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, at Enfield, the following officers were chosen: C. F. Woods, W. M.; A. L. Doake, S. W.; Ozias Randall, J. W.; J. Blackmer, treasurer; Charles Richards, secretary; W. S. Douglass, S. D.; M. H. Gross, J. D.; R. D. Bussey, S. S.; D. B. Gillette, chaplain; S. W. Longley, of Belchertown, organist, and Robert Powers, T.——Hen-roost robbing has been unusually common in Enfield this fall, and some that have been engaged in the contraband business have been brought to grief for their misdeeds.

GREENWICH.—About fifty friends of Albert L Doake, of Greenwich, visited him Friday evening, 11th inst., to congratulate him on his election as representative. An excellent supper and a good time generally were enjoyed by all present, and particularly those from Belchertown, who brought their ladies with them.

QUINCY.—This old democratic town rolled up a noble majority this year for the Union. We are glad to see it again true to its historic and patriotic reputation. No one will rejoice more than their townsman, our Minister (Adams) at London. By the Quincy Patriot we notice that our friend Thwing—formerly a regular contributor to these columns—preached the Sabbath before election to an overflowing audience, "defining the true position of the Christian pulpit, and the duties of the people, in pertinent and forcible language, with an earnestness and eloquence of delivery which added much to his present high reputation as a pulpit orator."

REBEL FINANCES.—For six dollars in gold you can buy in Richmond, according to the official report of Mr. Trenholm, Davis's Secretary of the Treasury, a Confederate bond for a hundred dollars, bearing six per cent. interest. That is to say, if you give Mr. Davis six dollars in coin, he will give you one hundred dollars in promises; but, on the other hand, if you have no coin, but only Confederate currency, Mr. Davis will require one hundred and thirty-five dollars of this currency for a one hundred dollar bond.

PAID HIS WAGER.—A McClellan man wheeled a Lincoln man through the streets of Springfield, Mass., last week, in compliance with the terms of an election bet. The wheeler wore (also per agreement) a necklace of six full blown bladders. The wheeled sat in his low-backed car, smoking calmly, and an immense crowd saw the sight. The next day the city authorities fined the wheeler $7 for driving a wheelbarrow on the sidewalk.

GEORGIA COMING BACK.—The Nashville Union states that Judge Wright, of Georgia, formerly a member of the United States Congress, has passed through that city to Washington, to see what can be done towards bringing about a peace. He reports the common people as for peace. The Georgia Legislature convenes in a few days, when efforts will be made to save the State by coming back into the Union.

APPROPRIATIONS BY CONGRESS.—An official statement shows that the definite appropriations of Congress at the late session amount to $735,000,000. The indefinite appropriations cannot be estimated, but comparatively they are not large. To the sum should be added the permanent appropriations, which are mainly for interest on the public debt, and will exceed $100,000,000.

WILLING TO COMPENSATE.—The Washington Chronicle says the Government is still willing to compensate Marylanders whose slaves have been emancipated by the new Constitution of that State, but it will depend in a great measure upon the future conduct of the slave-owners whether the pecuniary aid will be voted by Congress.

THE CAPTURE OF THE FLORIDA.—It appears from a circular issued by the Brazilian Minister for Foreign Affairs that the conduct of Capt. Collins in seizing the pirate Florida was perfectly justifiable. The Florida had violated the laws respecting belligerent ships by making the whole Brazilian coast a base of operations against our commerce.

PEACE RUMORS.—Rumors of peace commissioners and peace projects are still in circulation. It seems to be a good time, just now, for an attempt to make peace, and the rebels would be as ready to listen to terms as they will be for a year to come. But we can have no such peace as they ask with recognition of independence.

A HAPPY RELEASE OF SUFFERING UNION PRISONERS PROMISED.—Conjecture is strong that Gen. Sherman has gone to Andersonville, Ga., to release the thirty thousand Union prisoners who are there. That den of horror is only about one hundred and twenty-five miles from Atlanta, and Sherman could march his army there in a week.

THE PIRATE'S SWORD.—The sword of Capt. Morris, of the Florida, has been received at the Navy Department. It is of English manufacture, crowned with a lion's head, and bearing the rose, the thistle and the shamrock on its hilt and blade, with a Confederate flag etched in alternards.

SAILORS' FAIR.—A National Sailors' Fair has been in progress at Boston for more than a week, and has realized a handsome sum for the benefit of Poor Jack. It is held in the Boston Theatre, which accommodates thousands who attend daily.

JUST IN TIME.—The captured rebel pirate Florida reached Fortress Monroe just in time to take part in a grand naval salute in honor of the re-election of President Lincoln.

TO THE FRONT AGAIN.—The provost marshal has cut short all furloughs for officers and soldiers, and ordered them back to their respective regiments. Even convalescents are ordered back to their hospitals.

☞ An over-confident McClellanite student, in Williston Seminary, Easthampton, bet his fondly cherished beard on the late Presidential contest, and lost it.

LET 'EM DO IT.—Two men of Troy, N. Y., who favored the election of Gov. Seymour, are now obliged to walk eight miles barefooted to fulfill a wager.

☞ McClellan received the smallest vote of any Presidential candidate except at the election in 1804, when Pinckney, the Federal candidate had only 14 votes.

—There are about 300 petroleum companies in the States.

A Card to Invalids.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the receipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge.*

Address JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House, New York City

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit, and as a *caution to Young Men* and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYPAIR, Esq., lyj4 Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.

B Strength to the Weak! Youth to the Aged!

BIOKRENE, or Life Rejuvenator.

This preparation is unequalled as a Rejuvenator, and Restorer of wasted or inert functions.

The aged should be certain to make the Biokrene a household god, inasmuch as it will render them youthful in feeling and in strength, and enable them to live over again the days of their pristine joy. It not only exhilerates but strengthens, and is really an invaluable blessing, especially to those who have been reduced to a condition of servility, self abuse, misfortune, or ordinary sickness. No matter what the cause of the impotency of any human organ, this superb preparation will remove the effect at once and forever.

BIOKRENE cures Impotency, General Debility, Nervous Incapacity, Dyspepsia, Depression, Loss of Appetite, Low Spirits, Weakness of the Organs of Generation, Imbecility, Mental Imbulence, Emaciation, Ennui, It has a most Delightful, Desirable, and Novel Effect upon the Nervous System; and all who are in any way prostrated by nervous disabilities are earnestly advised to seek a cure in this most excellent and unequalled preparation.

Persons who by imprudence have lost their NATURAL VIGOR will find a speedy and permanent cure in the

BIOKRENE.

The Feeble, the Languid, the Despairing, the Old, should give this valuable discovery a trial; it will be found totally different from all other articles for the same purposes.

TO FEMALES.—This preparation is invaluable in nervous weaknesses of all kinds, as it will restore the wasted strength with wonderful permanence.

It is also a grand tonic, and will give relief in Dyspepsia with the first dose. A brief persistence in its use will renovate the stomach to a degree of perfect health, and banish dy-pep-sia forever.

One Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for $5. Sold by Druggists generally.

Sent by express anywhere, by addressing

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors,
81 Cedar street, New York.

Sold in Palmer by Wood & Allen; in Ware by Daniel Holden, and in Stafford Springs by H. T. Small & co.
Aug. 13, 1864. 3m

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain to prevent counterfeits.

☞ CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertions, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas,

JOB MOSES, 27 Courtland ST., N.Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle containing fifty Pills, by return mail.

Sold by all Druggists

Dr. S. O. Richardson's

BLOOD-ROOT ELIXIR

Is an effectual cure for

COSTIVENESS,

and the best remedy ever prepared for

DISEASES OF THE LIVER, and all IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

Sold by all druggists, and at the Doctor's office, 51 Hanover street, Boston. o296m*

Matrimonial!

Ladies and gentlemen:—If you wish to marry address the undersigned, who will send you, without money and without price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age wealth, or beauty. This information will cost you nothing, and if you wish to marry I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no questions asked. Address Sarah B. Lambert, Greenpoint, Kings Co., New York. 2m n15.

To Consumptives.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
3m Williamsburg Kings Co., New York

BORN.

In Belchertown, 9th, a daughter to CLARENCE HUNT.

In Monson, 13th, a son to ELI N. FAY.

MARRIED.

In Stafford, 16th, by Rev. G. V. Maxham, E R. BOLTON of Springfield, and ANNETTE HYDE.

In Palmer, 9th, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, Prof. LOUIS W. BURNHAM of the Commercial College, Hudson, N. Y., and HENRIETTA L. CLARK of Palmer; 16th, by the same, GEORGE H. FISHERDICK and MARIETTE WEBSTER, both of Monson.

In Ludlow, 9th, by Rev. C. Bridgman, JOHN MCFETRIDGE and JULIETTE MCCLEAN.

In Stafford, Ct., 15th, by Rev. G. V. Maxham, J. HYDE BOLTON, Jr., and EMILY R. NILES all of Stafford.

In Wales, 6th, by Rev. John Noon, HENRY O. NELSON and JULIA M. HOBBS, both of Wales.

DIED.

In North Wilbraham, 15th, HANNAH, 59, wife of Reuben Pease.

In Palmer, 11th, Rev. MANVEL KINNE, 37, late pastor of the Baptist church at Andover, Ct.

In Newbern, N. C., 14th ult., of yellow fever, JASPER A. WINSLOW, 23, a member of company C, 16th Connecticut volunteers, youngest son of Albert Winslow of Ware, formerly of Hartford, Ct. An affectionate son and brother, a kind friend and pleasant companion.

In Wilbraham, 13th, FREDDIE, I, son of Francis E. Clark.

In Greenwich, 17th, SOPHRONIA MARIA, 17, daughter of Hiram Caswell.

OIL STOCKS!

THE New York *OIL CREEK CO.* declared a *Dividend of two per cent.* Oct. 15, and has paid *FOUR PER CENT. WITHIN 3 MONTHS*, and the *Great Basin Oil Co.* paid *Two per cent.* for October, and both are *reliable* for *MONTHLY DIVIDENDS.* A few shares of the stock of these Companies can be had *AT PAR*, if applied for within ten days. JAS. G. ALLEN.
Palmer, Nov. 19.—2w

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executrix of the last will and testament of Nathan Knowlton, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon herself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to LUCY M. KNOWLTON, Executrix.
Palmer, Nov. 3, 1864. n12

WOODS' Celebrated Dry Hop Yeast, for sale at PARKS' STORE, Palmer

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. B. GOULD,

Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,

Palmer, Mass.

respectfully informs the Citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he has located himself in this place as a permanent Dentist, and hopes by strict attention to business to win the patronage of the public.

The Most Difficult Operations in Dentistry Performed with Care.

One of the most important and often neglected duties of the age is the preservation of the Natural Teeth, and to this end no one should neglect having them frequently examined by a Dentist, that decay and other imperfections may be seasonably remedied. Children's teeth should receive frequent and careful attention, to prevent irregularities or decay.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

inserted on the improved principle of atmospheric pressure. Teeth, from one to an entire set, inserted on Gold, Silver, or Rubber.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF DENTRIFICE and TOOTH BRUSHES constantly on hand.

☞ Examinations and advice gratis.

☞ All operations warranted.

TERMS REASONABLE.

TESTIMONIALS:

The undersigned, citizens of Monson, have employed Mr. J. B. Gould, in his regular practice as Dentist, with satisfaction, and would cheerfully recommend him to the citizens of this and adjoining towns, as skilful in all branches of this business. They are happy also to commend him as a man of good principles and high moral character.

Rev. T. G. Cotton. Marcus Keep.
" F. Woods. S. Darling.
N. F. Rogers. Dr. J. M. Towne.
E. B. Miles. " Smith.

n19 Dr. J. McKinstrey.

TO the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, begun and holden at Springfield, within and for the County of Hampden, on the third Monday after the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1864.

Humbly shews Ruby Moulton, of Monson, in said county, that she was lawfully married to William M. Moulton, then of Worcester, Worcester County, Massachusetts, and now out of the Commonwealth; and in parts unknown, at Stafford, Connecticut, on the seventh day of September, A. D 1842, that they have since lived together as husband and wife in Worcester, Worcester County, Mass.; also in Brookfield, in said Worcester County, also in Monson, in said county of Hampden, and she has ever conducted towards him as a faithful, chaste and affectionate wife, yet the said Wm. M. Moulton, regardless of his marriage vows and obligations, deserted her sometime in the month of August, A. D. 1851, and has ever since failed to provide suitable or any maintenance for her, and that they have never since lived together as husband and wife, and she further shews that said desertion has been without any provocation on her part, and that it has been for more than five consecutive years previous and up to the date hereof.

Wherefore she prays that the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between her and the said Wm. M. Moulton may be dissolved, and for such further orders and decrees in the premises as to law and justice may appertain.

RUBY MOULTON.

Monson, August 8th, A. D. 1864.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Hampden, ss.

Supreme Judicial Court at Springfield, September Term, A. D. 1864.

On the Libel aforesaid, It is Ordered that the Libellant notify the said William M. Moulton to appear at the next term of this Court, to be holden at Springfield aforesaid, on the fourth Tuesday of April next, by publishing an attested copy of said Libel and this Order in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in Palmer, in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the sitting of said Court; that he may then and there show cause why the prayer of said Libel should not be granted.

Attest, GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

A copy of the Libel and Order of Notice.

n19 Attest, GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss. Probate Court.

To the Heirs-at-Law, and all others interested in the estate of Benjamin A. Walker, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased:

Whereas, John K. Walker, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell the whole of the real estate of said deceased for payment of debts and charges of administration, and for other reasons set forth in said petition:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, in said county, on the first Tuesday of December next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said John K. Walker is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, three weeks successively, in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed at Palmer, the first publication to be fourteen days at least before said Court, and by sending, or causing to be sent, a written or printed copy hereof, properly mailed, postage prepaid, to each one of the heirs of said deceased, or their legal representatives, known to the petitioner, within two days of the date of said first publication.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this, eleventh day of November, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

Copy—attest, SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Edward A. Shaw, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are requir ed to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

ELIZABETH G. SHAW, Administratrix.
Palmer, Nov. 3, 1864. n12

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,

Wholesale and Retail,

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Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

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We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cts. to $50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price.

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CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects, to which additions are continually being made, of Portraits of Eminent Americans, &c., viz.: about

100 Major Generals,	550 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	125 Authors,
200 Lieut.-Colonels,	40 Artists,
150 Other Officers,	125 Stage,
75 Navy Officers,	50 Prominent Women,

150 Prominent Foreign Portraits,
3,000 Copies of Works of Art.

including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on the receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, FREE.

Photographers and others, ordering goods C.O.D. will please remit 25 per cent. of the amount with their order. E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials.
501 Broadway, New York.

☞ The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy. n19 1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

L. LYONS' PURE OHIO CATAWBA BRANDY.

AND

Sparkling Catawba Wines,

Equal in Quality and Cheaper in Price than the Brandies and Wines of the Old World.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, CHOLERA INFANTUM, BOWEL COMPLAINT, CRAMP, COLIC AND DIARRHŒA.

A sure Cure is guaranteed, or the money will be refunded.

In support of the above statements are presented the certificates of Dr. Jas. R. Chilton, Chemist, New York; Dr. Hiram Cox, Chemical Inspector, Ohio; Dr. James R. Nichols Chemist, Boston; Dr. N. E. Jones, Chemical Inspector, Circleville, Ohio; Prof. C. T. Jackson, Chemist, Boston; Dr. Chas. Upham Shepard, Charleston, S. C., and J. V. Z. Blaney, and G. A. Mariner, Consulting Chemists, Chicago, all of whom have analyzed the Catawba Brandy, and commend it in the highest terms for medical use.

Analysis of the Massachusetts State Assayer, Jan. 25, 1858.

When evaporated through clean linen it left no oil or offensive matter. In every respect it is a PURE spirituous liquor. The oil which gives to this Brandy its flavor and aroma, is wholly unlike fusil, or grain oil. Its odor partakes of both the fruit and oil of grapes. With acids, it produces ethers of a high fragrance. The substitution of this Brandy for Cognac Brandy will do away with the manufacture of *factitious* spirits, sold under this name both at home and abroad.

Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D.,
Assayer to State Mass., 16 Boylston st.

By the same, in 1864.

I have analyzed "L. LYONS' PURE CATAWBA BRANDY," with reference to its composition and character, being the same as that produced in past years. A sample taken from ten casks afforded the same results with regard to purity; a slightly increased amount of the principle on which its flavor depends was determined by comparison with former samples.

The indications of analysis show that this Brandy is produced by the same process as most of the imported Brandy. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer.
Boston, July 20, 1864. 16 Boylston st.

Manufactured only by

H. H. JACOB & CO.,
(To whom all orders should be addressed.)
n19 3m Depot, 91 Liberty st., New York.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY.

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Critical Notices of the Press.

"The best Family Paper published in the United States."—*New London Advertiser.*

"The model newspaper of our country—complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper—HARPER'S WEEKLY has earned for itself a right to its title 'A Journal of Civilization.'"—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

"This Paper furnishes *the best illustrations.*—Our future historians will enrich themselves out of Harper's Weekly long after writers, and painters, and publishers are turned to dust."—*New York Evangelist.*

"A necessity in every household."—*Boston Transcript.*

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"The best of its class in America,"—*Boston Traveller.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1865.

The publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the Magazine and Weekly promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the office of publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictorial show-bill on application.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office.

TERMS: Harper's Weekly, one year.....$4.

An extra copy of either the Weekly or Magazine will be supplied gratis for every club of Five Subscribers at $4 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $6 each. A complete set, comprising eight volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $4.50 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, Franklin Square, New York.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the world."

Harper's New Monthly Magazine.

Critical Notices of the Press.

It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising friend than Harper's Magazine.—*Methodist Protestant* (Baltimore).

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We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellences of HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American People; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each Number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood-cut; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—TRUBNER'S *Guide to American Literature, London.*

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as can not be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—*Boston Courier.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1865.

The Publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the office of Publication.

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Sails every Three Days.

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Sails every Ten Days.

Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the Old Country can do so at the lowest rates by applying to

s3m CHAS. E. STEVENS, Ware.

CASH PAID FOR

PARTRIDGES, QUAIL, WOODCOCK,

Chestnuts, and Walnuts.

FOX & HOLBROOK.
Palmer, Oct. 29, 1864. tf.

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice. Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

NEW GOODS!

SMALL & CO.,

Have now received A FULL STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Clothing.

The largest stock of

HATS AND CAPS

In Tolland County.

FURS, FOR GENTLEMEN.

A beautiful and complete assortment of

Gent's Gloves,	Cutlery,	Rubber Goods,
Mittens,	Perfumery,	Rubber Sheeting,
Scarfs,	Drugs,	Breast Pumps,
Ties,	Medicines,	Syringes, all kinds,
Negligees,	Brushes,	Family Dyes, in 25
Shirts,	all kinds,	ct. boxes, all c'l'rs.
Under Shirts,	Potash,	Soaps de Toilett,
Bosoms, Collars,		Fancy Articles gen-
Hosiery,		erally.

with the best grades of

MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS.

The entire paper would not enumerate our list. Call in and see for yourselves.

H. T. SMALL & CO.
Stafford Springs, Sept., 1864

TINKHAM & Co.,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

Are offering their IMMENSE STOCK of

DRY GOODS,

AND

CARPETS,

At greatly

REDUCED PRICES,

THE LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE Stock in the City or Western Mass.

Rich Dress Goods, Silks,

COTTON AND LINEN GOODS,

Goods in Every Variety.

CLOAKS AND CLOAKINGS,

☞ *No other Stock in the City approaches this in Extent and Variety. The LATEST STYLES, the most FASHIONABLE Material and Make, at REASONABLE PRICES.*

SHAWLS, IN EVERY VARIETY.

MILLINERY ROOMS.

FALL and WINTER STYLES ready. RICH and BEAUTIFUL Millinery Goods.

184—188 Main Street.

Springfield, Oct. 22, 1864. sw.

NEW AND VALUABLE

MUSIC BOOKS.

The Chorus Wreath.

A Collection of Sacred and Secular Choruses from Oratorios, Operas, and Popular Glee and Chorus Books, designed as a Standard Book for Choirs, Musical Societies, Conventions, Schools, and containing the most desirable pieces for private practice and public performances. $1.50.

New Manual of Thorough Bass.

By Edward B. Oliver, Principal of the Mendelssohn Musical Institute, Boston. This volume embodies the principal ideas contained in the elaborate works of French, German, and Italian Masters of Music, disencumbered of obscurities of expression, and made plain to the understandings of all grades of students. For beginners, and even for advanced scholars as a book of reference, it will be found invaluable. Cloth, 67; boards, 50.

Young Ladies' Vocal Album.

A collection of Choruses, Trios, and Duets, originally written for Female Voices. Selected and adapted for the use of Academies, Seminaries, and Singing Classes. By Charles D. G. Adam, Teacher of music at the Buffalo Female Academy. Including a course of Vocal Exercises and Solfeggios by Rossini. $1.50

The Opera of Faust.

By Gounod. Italian and English Text. Prefaced by a Sketch of the Composer and the principal Incidents of the Plot. (Complete) $4.

Mailed post-paid on receipt of price, by the Publishers, OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
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A Lecture to Young Men.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price, Six Cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c. By ROB'T J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
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VOLNEY WINCHELL,

DEALER IN

GOLD, SILVER,

COUPONS,

Canada Bills, Government Bonds,

UNCURRENT MONEY, FOREIGN EXCHANGE,

Passage Tickets, &c.

For further information inquire at

192 MAIN ST., ...(up stairs)... SPRINGFIELD
j30 VOLNEY WINCHELL.

NOTICE.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber, a RED YEARLING HEIFER.

The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges.

Palmer, Nov. 12, 1864. CHAS. R. SHAW.

LOST.

A MEMORANDUM BOOK.—Liberal reward offered by returning it to

EDWIN WOLCOTT.
Stafford Springs, Nov. 10, 1864. 2t

MONEY LOST.

LOST, on Thursday, Nov. 3, between Palmer depot and Hastings' crossing of the Western Railroad, on the track, a portmonnaie containing about $75. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at this office.

Palmer, Nov. 12, 1864.

MONSON ACADEMY.

THE WINTER TERM

Begins Wednesday, Nov. 30, and continues fourteen weeks.

Catalogues giving general information may be had by applying to C. HAMMOND, Principal.
Monson, Nov. 7, 1864. n122w

The Place to buy Japanese Tea

Is at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer House Block

"In Union There is Strength."

"RAIDS WILL NOT TAKE RICHMOND."

"A Long Pull, a Strong Pull, and a Pull All Together will do the Work!"

The undersigned will sell their Stock of

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

MILLINERY & CLOAKS,

—AT—

THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,

"COST WHAT IT MAY,"

And will Trade "on this line" until Gold Panics are no more.

AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods and Groceries

Will be kept for the present

Under the Cong. Church.

Millinery and Cloak Rooms

Opposite C. Prouty's Tailor Shop.

Respectfully,

ELLIS, CONVERSE, & CO.,

W. W. ELLIS.
JULIUS CONVERSE, } Stafford Springs, Ct.
M. B. FISK.
Oct. 15, 1864. tf.

J. H. STORRS

Invites the special attention of all buyers of

DRY GOODS

to his LARGE and VARIED ASSORTMENT

—OF—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

—AT—

Marked Down Prices!

Having bought very largely at the late

PANIC PRICES,

we are now prepared to meet the views of buyers, to

CORRESPOND WITH THE PRICE OF GOLD.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

—AND—

FEATHERS,

—AT—

REDUCED PRICES.

CHOICE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT

—OF—

DRESS FABRICS,

Embracing ALL NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES of both

European and American Manufacture,

which he will sell

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

French Merinos,
French Ottoman Cloths,
German Repps,
6-4 Mohair Plaids,
Clan Tartan Plaids,
All Wool Plaids,
Rich Plaid Poplins,
Roman Plaids,
Plaid Poil de Chevres,
Colored Alapcas,
Colored Lyonese Cloths,
8-4 Crown Alpacas,
Mourning Dress Goods,
All-Wool Delaines,
Black Silks,
Cross Grain Silks,
Colored Poult de Soies,
&c., &c., &c.,

Respectfully,

J. H. STORRS.

Ware, Oct. 1. 1864.

FOR BARGAINS In Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

FOR BARGAINS In Hats, Caps, Furs, Gloves, Mittens, &c.,

FOR BARGAINS In Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, &c.,

FOR BARGAINS In Fancy and Toilet Articles, Perfumery, &c.,

CALL AT

H. T. SMALL & CO'S,

Stafford Springs, CONN.

Herrck Allen's Gold Medal Saileratus,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store

THE best Young Hyson, Black, and Japanese TEAS,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THE Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into 6 per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15th, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best securitiy with banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than nine per cent. premium, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation. On the average this exemption is worth about two per cent per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies, or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the ORIGINAL certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
Second National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
Third National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
First National Bank of Worcester, Mass.
First National Bank of Barre, Mass.
First National Bank of Hartford, Ct.
First National Bank of New London, Ct.
First National Bank of Norwich, Ct.

And by all National Banks which are depositaries of Public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country, will give further information and afford every facility to subscribers. 3mag13.

DR. VELPAU'S FRENCH PILLS.

LADIES, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.

[Warranted French.]

These Pills, so celebrated many years ago in Paris, for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative security from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris, of great wealth and strictly conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate flow of the monthly discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These Pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being compased entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the city of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

☞ Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by enclosing one dollar and six post-office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to O. C. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and Dr. Wm. Holbrook. n5ly.

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

BY license of Probate Court for the county of Hampden, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Tuesday, the twenty-second day of November, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a lot of land situated on High street in Thorndike. Part of said land has a heavy growth of young wood thereon, the remainder is adapted to mowing, tillage, and pasture, and has an unfailing spring of water. Said land being a part of the real estate of the late Nathaniel K. Sibley.

Further particulars made known at time and place of sale. A. R. MURDOCK, Auctioneer.
n53w. CLARA SIBLEY, Administratrix.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

ARE now attracting much attention, as THEY PAY LARGER DIVIDENDS than any other Stocks in the market—ranging from 1 to 5 per cent. per month.

Persons wishing to subscribe for stock in the "Bay State," "Eureka," "Fuller's Farm," "Great Basin," "Ohio," or "Oil Creek" Petroleum Companies, can do so at the office of

Palmer, Nov. 5, 1864. JAS. G. ALLEN.

SWINDLING THE SOLDIERS.—There is a species of swindling extensively practiced in the army by a few vagabonds which ought to be exposed, that the credulous among the soldiers may not be duped. The swindlers obtain a lot of pinchbeck jewelry, five-dollar auction-made watches, &c., which they hawk among the camps, and offer them for sale, representing them to have "just been picked up on the battle-field." The simple-minded teamsters and guileless negro servants who have paid ten dollars for bargains of watches worth about ten cents, under the impression that said watches are "goold," and have all been taken out of the rebel Colonel So-and-so's pocket, are nearly as numberless as the leaves of the forest.

GOLD MINING IN VERMONT.—The Irasburg, Standard says:—"We were last week shown specimens of gold taken the week previous in Troy, by Mr. Albert Hodsden, of that town who dug about twelve dollars in three days. The gold is quite fine. He has bonded some seven hundred acres of land, and is making extensive preparations to mine it next summer. Mr. Hodsden has refused $2000 for one half of it.

FLAG PRESENTATION.—At the Cincinnati Opera House recently, James E. Murdoch received a beautiful silk flag from Gen. Hooker, who presented it in behalf of the armies of the United States, who have received great consolation and succor from the efforts of the eminent tragedian, who has devoted his efforts to them during the war.

JAPAN.—The latest advices from Japan state that on August 28, an expedition, consisting of eight British, three French, and five Dutch ships, was to sail from Yokohama, having for its object the opening of the Inland Sea. A merchant steamer had been chartered by the American Minister to carry the United States steamer into action, in order that America also may be represented.

A FUND INSTEAD OF A MONUMENT.—Instead of building a costly monument to Gen. Birney, his friends are about to raise a competency for his family, who by his death are left destitute. Their conduct is wise, and such as the brave general himself would have approved. The country ought to support the family of every poor man who dies in its service.

☞ The last report of the Commissioner of Internal revenue shows that the income of the government from internal taxes is about $16,000,000 a month, or nearly $200,000,000 a year.

A CHANCE FOR SOMEBODY.—A young lady advertises in the Cleveland Plaindealer for a young gentleman to act as an amanuensis. He must be able to write in cipher, and when not engaged, he will be expected to read poetry with feeling, converse with ease, and be able to play cribbage and backgammon. He must expect to be kissed when she is pleased, and cuffed when she is not; but as her temper is acknowledged to be good, there will probably be more kissing than cuffing. Ther's a good chance for somebody.

☞ At a late Canadian exhibition a premium was awarded on a triplet of children.

DR. WISTAR'S

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION,

And acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be by far the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the Relief and cure of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaints, &c., &c.

Its complete success in many cases of confirmed consumption has reversed the opinion so long entertained, that this much dreaded disease is incurable.

To those who have already made use of this Remedy, no appeal is necessary. To those who have not, we have only to refer them to the written testimonials of many of our most distinguished citizens, who have been restored to health when the expectation of being cured was indeed a "forlorn hope." We have space only for the following

Unsolicited Testimony.

From REV. FRANCIS LOBDELL, Pastor of the South ong. hurch, Bridgeport, t.

BRIDGEPORT, Jan. 1, 1864.

Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & Co.—Gentlemen: I consider it a duty which I owe to suffering humanity, to bear testimony to the virtues of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry: I have used it—when I have had occasion for any remedy for Coughs, Colds, or Sore Throat—for many years, and never, in a single instance, has it failed to relieve and cure me. I have frequently been very hoarse on Saturday, and looked forward to the delivery of two sermons on the following day with sad misgivings, but by a liberal use of the Balsam my hoarseness has invariably been removed, and I have preached without difficulty. I commend it to my brethren in the ministry, and to public speakers generally, as a certain remedy for the bronchial troubles to which we are peculiarly exposed.

Entirely unsolicited I send you this testimonial, which you are at liberty to use in any way you choose. Perhaps the Balsam does not affect all persons alike, but it always removes my hoarseness, and fits me for the minister's hard-working day—the Sabbath.

Very truly yours, FRANCIS LOBDELL.

Clergymen, Lawyers, Singers,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the Only Remedy which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties. This Remedy, unlike most others, is not only not nauseous, but is extremely

PLEASANT TO TASTE.

A small quantity allowed to pass over the irritated part at once removes the difficulty.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD HERRY

IS PREPARED BY

SETH W. FOWLE & CO.,

18 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON,

1ys10. and is sold by all druggists. eow.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE

HEALS OLD SORES.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Burns, Scalds, Cuts.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Wounds, Bruises, Sprains.

REDDINGS' RUSSIA SALVE cures Boils, Ulcers, Cancers.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Salt Rheum, Piles, Erysipelas.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Ringworms, Corns, &c.

☞ No family should be without it. Only 25 cents a box. For sale by

SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, Mass.

and by all druggists and country storekeepers.

ENVELOPES, embellished with Business Cards, furnished at this office.

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Ætna Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CT.
Capital.....$1,500,000

Hartford Fire Ins. Company,
HARTFORD, CT.
Capital.....$1,000,000

Phœnix Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CT.
Capital.....$400,000

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus.....$567,863 17

Norwich Fire Insurance Company,
NORWICH, CT.
Capital.....$300,000

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,

ON FACTORIES, STORES, DWELLING Houses, Barns, &c.,

Effected on MOST REASONABLE TERMS, in the Best Companies.

Also, Life Insurance

Effected on good risks in the best Mutual Companies.

Address or apply to

E. F. MORRIS,

MONSON, MASS.

June 25, 1864—1y.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,

FEED, SALT, LIME,

COAL, WOOD, &c.

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish

FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

we are enabled to make purchases at

LOW FIGURES,

and sell in the same manner.

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞ Remember the place—

At the Palmer Steam Mill.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

WANTED!

All Kinds of Farmer's Produce in Exchange for Goods, at

A. H. PARKS' Store ..... Palmer, Mass.

MASONS' Chemical Soap, for sale at PARKS' STORE, Palmer.

TAPIOCA, FARNA, SAGO, CORN STARCH, CHOCOLATE, COCOA &c., &c., for sale at

A. H. PARKS' Cash Store . . . PALMER, MASS.

FLOUR

Of all grades, FOR SALE LOW for cash,

AT A. H. PARKS' STORE,

West end of Palmer House Block, Palmer, Mass

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples

For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,

West end of Palmer House Block

SEWING MACHINES!

ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place.

Palmer, Feb. 7.

A. B. COWAN, DENTIST,

Office and residence in

LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

LIFE INSURANCE!

The Best & Strongest Companies!

F. L. CHAPIN, office at Savings Bank,

WARE, MASS.,

Would announce to the citizens of Ware and vicinity that he is prepared to effect insurance in the best and strongest companies in the country, on the most favorable terms.

Inducements and Benefits of a Life Insurance:

It secures Independence and Domestic Comfort to the Widow and Orphan.

It substitutes the certainty of a patrimony for the uncertainty of the continuance of a life in which to acquire it.

It is the evidence & exercise of prudence & benevolence.

It secures to a family the value of an average duration of life, in the event of an early death.

It is a prudential measure, in view of securing peace and tranquility of mind, while absorbed in business, or in time of sickness.

There is no certainty of leaving a patrimony for your family in any other way than by a Life Assurance. Riches often "fly away," but a Life Insurance Policy (if from a reliable Co.) is a certain patrimony, when most needed.

It is every man's moral duty (who has a family) to insure his life.

It is a strange anomaly that men should be careful to insure their houses, their ships, their merchandise, and yet neglect to insure their lives—surely the most important of all to their families, and far more subject to loss.

Pamphlets containing all necessary information furnished gratis on application to

jl1. F. L. CHAPIN, Agent, Ware, Mass.

CHEAP PASSAGE

To and from GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND.

Tapscott's Brothers & Co's

Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.

86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

TAPSCOTT'S FAVORITE LINE OF

LIVERPOOL PACKETS

Sails every Three Days.

X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS

Sails every Ten Days.

Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the Old Country can do so at the lowest rates by applying to

s3m CHAS. E. STEVENS, Ware.

Eighteen Pieces of Music Given Away,

As Specimens of the Contents of

THE HARP OF JUDAH.

Sent free of Postage. Send your address to

OLIVER DITSON & Co., Publishers, Boston.

French Breakfast and Dinner

COFFEE.

OWING to the very high price of Coffee, and the great difficulty in procuring a good, uniform and reliable article, our customers have often expressed a wish that they could be supplied from first hands. It was the intention of

The Great American Tea Company

to do a strictly Tea business, but as we have had some customers living at a distance that have relied upon us to supply them exclusively with Tea and Coffee, it being inconvenient for them to come to New York, the GREAT Tea and Coffee EXPORTUM of this country, and as our Tea-Taster was possessed of information relating to a Coffee that could be furnished at a moderate price, and give universal satisfaction, and at the same time afford the retailer a handsome profit—we have been compelled to supply those parties. THIS COFFEE HAS BECOME SO POPULAR with our customers, and their sales have increased to such an extent that we have been compelled to make large additions to our machinery, which will enable us to supply a few more customers with it. We will therefore send it to those who may order.

It is Fast Superseding all other Coffee.

This Coffee has been used for more than a century in Paris, and since its introduction into this country it has been in use in some of the leading French restaurants here. The Parisians are said to be the best judges of coffee, and the great favor in which it is held by them is the best recommendation that can be produced for its fine flavor and healthy effects upon the human system.

We put up but one grade of this Coffee, and that is of a quality that our customers have found from experience will give perfect satisfaction, and meet all the demands of their trade. It is the lowest price that we can recommend.

We do all our business on the most extensive scale, buy by the cargo and sell at only two cents per pound profit.

We put up this Coffee in Barrels only, of 125 pounds each. This method of putting it up saves from 2 to 5 cents per pound to the consumer, and by its being in a large quantity it retains its fine flavor much longer in this form than in any other. We send with each barrel Show-Cards, Circulars, and Posters, to assist the dealer to introduce it to his customers. We hope our customers will take pains to have them well posted up and distributed, as it will be for their advantage to do so.

This Coffee we warrant to give perfect satisfaction, and if it does not please, the purchaser has the privilege of returning the whole or any part of it within 60 days, and having his money refunded, together with all the expenses of transportation both ways.

We issue a Price Circular of our Teas and Coffees, which we are glad to send free to all who wish it. Consumers of Coffee should enquire for The French Breakfast and Dinner Coffee, and be sure that it was purchased of

The Great American Tea Company,

Importers and Jobbers, 35 and 37 Vessey Street,

a6 New York. 3m

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)

76 STATE ST.....opp. Kilby st.....BOSTON

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON. Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office." EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.

Boston, January 24, 1864. 1y

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD And late Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer Road. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS LEAVE PALMER as follows:

For Stafford, Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, and New London, 7.50 A. M., 2.05 P. M.

FOR AMHERST, 10.45 A. M., 2.15, P. M., 6.00 P. M.

RETURNING, LEAVE AMHERST 8.50 A. M., 12.40 P. M., 3.45 P. M.

LEAVE NEW LONDON for Norwich, Willimantic, Palmer and Amherst, 7.10 A. M., 1.45 P. M.

The 2.05 P. M. train from Palmer, and 7.10 train from New London, connect with steamers to and from New York.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Palmer for New London and New York 10.35 A. M. RICH'D N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, April 2, 1864.

DANIEL LAWRENCE & SONS,

Only Manufacturers of

MEDFORD RUM,

Still enjoy the reputation of manufacturing

THE BEST RUM IN THE STATES.

Duly authorized by State License.

The superior quality and purity of

LAWRENCE'S MEDFORD RUM,

for the past forty years, has made it everywhere known as the Standard Rum. No pains will be spared to maintain its purity and high reputation.

The public is cautioned against imitations and counterfeits. ORDER DIRECT FROM US, and we will warrant perfect satisfaction.

Address orders by mail to MEDFORD, MASS., and orders by Express or otherwise to 555 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, and they will receive prompt attention.

je25 3m DANIEL LAWRENCE & SONS.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT, CHEWING, and SMOKING, of the best quality. Also, the best

Plug Tobacco, Navy Cavendish, &c.,

For sale AT PARK'S STORE, Palmer.

M. P. KNOWLTON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Post Office Building, south side of Court Square,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

THE NEW YORK

CLOTHING

COMPANY

Have taken the Store,

138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD,

For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING,

From one of

THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS

in the City of New York,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING

A Good Substantial Article

FOR A

LITTLE MONEY,

WOULD DO WELL TO

EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE

WARRANTED

TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,

WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.

Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and

WE GUARANTEE

A BETTER ARTICLE

OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE

than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the

New York Clothing Co's

SALESROOM,

138 MAIN ST.,

Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,

SPRINGFIELD..... MASS.

n21tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL GRANGER, Esq., his stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

will continue the business at the Old Stand,

In the Palmer Journal Block,

and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of

Ladies', Gents', Misses',

BOY'S, YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—ALSO,—

RUBBER BOOTS,

Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS.

BUFFALO AND RUBBER

OVER SHOES,

&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.

☞ Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.

LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

SUB-SOIL PLOW.

The subscribers are owners of the right of

BURNHAM & PIERCE'S IMPROVED PATENT SUB-SOIL PLOW

for Massachusetts, and will sell county, town, and individual rights.

This is the Best Plow in Use,

and farmers are requested to examine it. The cut above is a good representation of the Plow.

Apply to HERRING & WELD.

Palmer, Mass., Aug. 27, 1864.

READY ROOFING.

FOR SALE.—A barrel of Ready Roofing, for painting tin roofs. It is cheaper and as durable as paint. Inquire at the Journal Office.

Palmer, Aug. 20.

REVENUE STAMPS.

ALL DENOMINATIONS of U. S. Revenue Stamps for sale at the Journal Office.

Palmer, Aug. 20, 1864

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE!

Pure and Four Years Old, of Choice Port Grape,

For Physician's Use, For Females, Weakly Persons and Invalids.

THE Great remedy for kidney affections, rheumatism, & all chronic compl'nts.

Excellent Wines for Females.

Every Family at this season should use the

SAMBUCI WINE,

celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a gentle Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic, and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

As a Tonic it has no equal, causing an appetite, and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

As a Diuretic, it imparts a healthy action to the Glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

Speer's Wine is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure from the juice of the Port Grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefiting ladies and children.

A Ladies' Wine, because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for rich, peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft, and healthy skin and complexion.

☞ None genuine unless the signature of "Alfred Speer, Passaic, N. J." is over the cork of each bottle.

Make one Trial of this Wine.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by druggists generally. Trade supplied in Boston by G. C. Goodwin, and all wholesale druggists in Boston and New York.

A. SPEER, Proprietor. Vineyard, Passaic, New Jersey; Office, 208 Broadway, New York.

JOHN LA FOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany. ap16.

FOX & HOLBROOK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery Pies and Cakes, Vegetables

Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda,

And SOLE AGENTS in Eastern Hampden for Millard & Waterbury's Hudson Pale Ale.

Nassowanno Block.....Palmer, Mass.

M. FOX. Feb. 20, 1864. C. HOLBROOK.

GOVERNMENT

PENSION AGENCY!

GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.

Palmer, March 21, 1863.

GEO. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER AND JOINER,

—AND DEALER IN—

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c.

Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

VERNATELLA.

Warranted to make the SOLES OF BOOTS AND SHOES Water and Dampness Proof, and Wear One third Longer.

VERNATELLA,

IS a preparation from Copper, having no grease linseed oil, or anything of the kind, and when the soles are once saturated with it, water can no more get through them than through copper itself

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

AT RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

But its cost to the purchaser is really NOTHING, as it makes the soles wear enough longer to more than pay for it, leaving as a net gain the making of them Water and Dampness Proof, and the preservation thereby of that priceless gem, the health.

LADIES, READ THIS!

Save Your Health!

Use Vernatella on the Soles of your Shoes. It makes them water-proof, and thereby protects your feet from dampness, for the ground is always more or less moist, either from rain or the morning and evening dew.

At wholesale in Boston by

Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 38 Hanover st.
S. M. Colcord & Co., 86 Hanover st.
M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont st. jy2 7m
Carter, Rust, & Co., 43 Hanover st.

And Wholesale Druggists generally. Also by all the Principal Dealers in Boots and Shoes.

Manufact'd in the CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT of the CAHOON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

WYMAN & TYLER Agts.....32 Water st., Boston.

FOR SALE in MONSON by E. E. TOWNE.

FISH, OF ALL KINDS,

FOR SALE

AT PARKS' STORE.

Palmer House Block.

Caution to Females in Delicate Health.

Dr. DOW,

Physician and Surgeon, 7 Endicott st., Boston,

IS consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Boston, July 30, 1864. 1y.

A Superior Article of Pure Ground JAVA COFFEE,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,

Palmer House Block

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

—OFFER—

At Lowest Prices,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

ALL THE

SCHOOL BOOKS

USED IN WEST'N MASSACHUSETTS,

At the LOWEST New York and Boston Prices.

—ALSO,—

Books for the Family,

Books for the Children,

Books for Sabbath Schools.

BLANK BOOKS,

All Sizes and Styles.

We have just issued

A NEW STAMP DUTY CARD.

Revised August 1, 1864.

The new law being essentially different from the old one this new list is needed by every one.

REVENUE STAMPS

For sale in large or small quantities.

PAPER HANGINGS

NEW STYLES, daily coming in.

We have the

LARGEST AND BEST

ASSORTMENT

—OF—

PAPER HANGINGS.

☞ To be found in the State. ☜

CURTAINS

PAPER CURTAINS, Plain.

PAPER CURTAINS, Figured.

CLOTH CURTAINS, All Styles.

STATIONERY.

A full supply always on hand.

We have also a

Bindery and Blank Book Manufactory,

AND CAN BIND BOOKS & MAGAZINES in all styles.

Blank Books Manufactured

all sizes and styles.

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

CORNER OF MAIN AND STATE STS.,

SPRINGFIELD..... MASS.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1864. NUMBER 38.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

—BY—

GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Two Dollars a year; a discount of twenty five cents made to those who pay in advance. Single copies, five cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the following rates:—One square, one week, $1; 25 cents per square, per week, for each week after the first. One square, one year, without change, $12. One-half square, one year, $7. Legal advertising, $1.75 per square for three insertions. Notices in editorial columns, 20 cents per line; no charge less than $1. Obituary notices, 6 cents per line; no charge less than 25 cents. Notices of funerals, under the head of deaths, 25 cts. each. Special notices, before marriages and deaths, 33⅓ per cent. advance of regular rates. The space occupied by ten lines solid minion type constitutes a square. To merchants advertising their business at above rates discounts will be made of ten per cent. on yearly bills of $50, fifteen per cent. on bills of $75, and twenty-five per cent on bills of $100 and over.

JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. H. PARKS, Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

A. MASON, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. P. WHEELER's Ambrotype and Photograph Rooms, Strong's Block.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

BILLIARD ROOMS, BY JOHN THAYER, Basement of Commercial Block.

CALVIN HITCHCOCK, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Commercial Block.

CYRUS KNOX, JR., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

D. MULVIHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS, Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Nassawanno Block.

E. S. BURWELL, House, Sign, and Carriage Painter, first door south of Caswell's blacksmith shop

FOX & HOLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c., and ag'ts for various varieties of Ale

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE, Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GEORGE GERROL, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Basement of Commercial Block.

G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and agency for Book binding, Lithographing, Engraving, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in Palmer House Block.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer. Residence at the Antique House.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

R. B. CASWELL, Horse Shoer and Blacksmith, west end of Main street.

S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

J. W. THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market

L. DIMOCK, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & Co., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

WM. FULLER, Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

WARE.

BYRNS & CO., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, Dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

G. C. HOLDEN, Dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cakes, Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, Dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

H. S. PARSONS, Dealer in Fine Watches and Jewelry. Agent for Florence Sewing Machines.

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Room opposite the Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

S. B. WITHERELL, Dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron and Copper Work.

WM. MCKINSTREY, Merchant Tailor and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opposite the Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, Dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demond's Block, Main street, up stairs.

NEATNESS AND ORDER.—A practice prevails to a great extent, of allowing cattle to lie upon their droppings until they accumulate to a disgusting degree upon their sides and thighs. This certainly cannot be healthful or comfortable. When they range in the pasture, they are careful not to lie in the same place the second time, and this keeps their hair clear, sleek and bright. We know that it is somewhat difficult to prevent this, but it can be done by a proper arrangement of the lean-to floor, liberal littering or bedding, and a trifle of daily care. The bedding performs a double duty, as it keeps the animal warmer and more comfortable every way, which promotes the production of milk, flesh or fat. The bedding absorbs the liquids, keeps them from the skins of the cattle, and thus they become an essential item in farm economy.

"How is Gold To-Day?"

There was a time when if we met
A friend upon the street,
He talked of common themes—the war,
The cold, or else the heat,
And took an interest in one's health;
That time has passed away;
Now, no one asks us how we do,
But, "How is gold to-day?"

These words pervade the atmosphere,
At weddings, funerals, balls,
No matter where; upon our ear
The anxious question falls.
You go to see the girl you love,
To drive your cares away;
You kiss; and then she sweetly says:
Oh! "How is gold to-day?"

If gold is up or gold is down,
What good for me to know?
There is no jingle in my purse,
My funds are statu quo;
And so I hate the endless cry,
And long to soar away
To lands of peace where no one asks,
Well, "How is gold to-day?"

A Common Story.

They met in life's sweet rosy morn,
When hope was brightly shining,
And love around each trusting soul
Her silken cord was twining;
They met, without one thought of care
To dim their young hearts gladness,
Though grief, unseen, along their way
Was strewing thorns of sadness.

They parted; war's stern clarion notes
Throughout our land were ringing,
And loyal hearts and study forms
At freedom's call were springing;
The parted—he for battle fields
Where deadly strife was burning—
And she within her quiet home
To wait for his returning.

Death come; no gentle han' was there
To staunch his life-blood flowing,
And strangers laid him down to rest
Where southern flowers were growing.
She passed from earth as rainbow tints
Pass from the sky at even,
Though far apart their graves are made
They meet again—in heaven.

DEACON THORNE'S DISLOYALITY.

Evening closed darkly around the old gray farm house on the hillside, only a faint line of light, where the western sky met the earth, telling the glories of the vanished day.—Through the dusky gloom came the glimmer of the lamps from the large kitchen, where the family were gathered around the cozy fire-place—the deacon and his sons, together with George Stanley, a young neighbor, discussing politics: Minnie, the daughter, the rosiest and prettiest of village girls, paring apples quite contentedly, while in the back ground Mrs. Thorne sat knitting, her eyes fixed on the beautiful forms which the embers were assuming.

"The deacon was getting excited. His eyes flashed, and he spoke in hasty, angry tones.

"Don't talk to me sir! It's an unjust war, a war cursed by man an the creator. The institution of slavery, ordained by Jehovah, shall stand while time continues. Sooner than see my sons engaged in this wicked crusade against it, I would follow them to the grave. Never, with my consent, shall they enter the ranks of the Union army.

"Oh, father!" Jamie Thorne raised his eyes appealingly. For months this had been the grand dream of his existence. 'Twas so noble, he thought, to suffer, and die, if need be, for the liberty his fore-fathers bequeathed to their sons unsustained. He was young and impulsive, and the tears rose to his eyes as he walked to the window, and stood looking out into the night.

"No," resumed the deacon, "my boys are not going to the war. I have done all in my power to discourage enlistments, and I shall continue to do so. The man who dons the Federal uniform at such a time and in such a cause is no friend of mine.

"I am sorry, sir," George Stanley was speaking now, "for I feel it my duty to go.—My grandsire fell in the old war of the revolution, and I should despise myself should his decendants prove beneath him in valor and patriotism. I could not stay idly at home and retain my self respect. I shall enlist, but I thought, sir, may be you'd give me Minnie before I went, we have been promised so long."

The deacon answered him sneeringly: "So you, too, have caught the war fever. I gave you credit for possessing more sense. Mark my words, George Stanley, Minnie shall never be yours if you enter the army—never with my consent, and she dare not draw my curse upon her by disobeying me. A man who is dishonarable enough to fight in such a cause, deserve nothing but contempt."

"I think you're to severe in your remaks, father," said Davie Thorne, in a determined tone. "I believe love of country second only to love for our Maker. I would rather go with your consent, but if you will not give it I must go without it. Jamie is to young for the hardships of camp life—he can stay with you on the farm, and I shall enlist with George. I know that my presence will be disagreable to you, now that I have come to this decision, and I will not trouble you longer. Good-bye mother, good-bye Minnie," and Davie Thorne was gone.

The next day there was another change at the old farm house. Jamie had disapneared. All day long the deacon paced to and fro with clouded brow, and when at night, word was brought that his pet had enlisted, his rage was too deep for words.

"Never mention their names again;" said he to his wife and daugther. "Henceforth they are dead to us. I have no sons."

"The days passed quietly on until the spring-time scattered blossoms and fragrance all over. Then came the hours of doubt and despair, which the stricken throughout the length and breadth of the country have endured. They were ended by a letter in Jamie's frank, boyish hand.

"Dear mother,"—so it ran—"our regiment suffered severely in the late battle. George and I escaped uninjured, but Davie is dead. God help you mother! I know how you suffer."

After this the gloom on the deacons's face deepened but he showed no signs of relenting.

Another year of prayerful sorrow and patient watching passed by. Then came the raid into Pennsylvania, the raid which did more to rouse the latent spirit and patriotism of the North than winning many a victory. One evening a neighbor came hurriedly along the sandy road, and up the little walk.

"The rebels are coming, deacon," he said, "They're down at the South Forks, we have only time to escape."

"I think there will be no danger," was the cool reply. "At any rate, I shall stay and guard my property. The women can go with you if they choose although they will be as safe here as elsewhere."

Half an hour later a motley procession wound its way over the hills, on the road to safety and security. Deacon Thorne bade his wife and daughter, a kind good-bye, and returned to his post of watchfulness.

On they came, the minions of slavery, lighting their path by the lurid glare of burning houses. The deacon saw the flame bursting forth in gorgeous splendor against the sky with a strange thrill of awe and exultation.

"May such be the fate of all the enemies of slavery," half aloud.

Nearer and nearer they came. Along the dusty road the shouts of the advancing column, the tramp of armed men and the crash of musketry were blended in wildest confussoin. Alone and unarmed he advanced to meet them.

"You are welcome," he said. I have sympathized with you in your struggle; I am with you heart, and soul. All I ask is that my home may be unmolested."

"Impossible, sir," answered the leader of the rebel column. "Our orders are to destroy all that lies in our path. It matters not on which side you are; your buildings must go to add to the bonfire which is lighting the souls of the hellish Yankees down to perdition."

Calmly the deacon stood by and saw the torch applied to his bursting barns and granaries, but a quiver of agony passed over his countenance as he saw the old homestead, the home of his fathers, consigned to the devouring element.

"Fire, fire!" and the old house from its ancient gable to its mossy sills, burst forth into a glare that lighted up the heavens for miles around. It waved and rose on the billows of flame, then fell with a loud crash sending up into the air a million fragments of lurid light. A new home may arise from the ashes of the old, joy and love may gather round its hearth, but it can never, never be dear to his heart as that to which he brought his bride in her youthful beauty, in which his children have grown to manhood.

By the side of the expiring embers Deacon Thorne learned many a stern lesson; and when the morning sun looked down on the desolate hill-side, which but the day before was covered with light and beauty, a man, true and loyal, in whose heart a vow of eternal enmity to the foul fiend slavery had been registered, welcomed its coming.

* * * * *

Gettysburg! the name immortal in our country's annals! All day long the fight had raged fiercely, uncontrollably. Among the thousands of brave men who rushed forward to the rescue, none fought more earnestly and determinedly than Jamie Thorne.—George Stanley was not in the fight. The insidious camp fever had struck him down in his strength, and in a distant hospital he was struggling against death.

Fortune seemed to smile on the little hero Jamie. His comrades fell around him on every side, but he remained uninjured until the close of the first day's battle; then as our noble, exhausted troops, who for so long had held double their number at bay, were compelled to fall back, a ball struck him and he fell. When, a few days later, his father, who had hastened to him, stood by his side, Jamie extended his hand, saying:

"Never mind, father, it's all for the country; my other arm must do double service. And now father, will you give Minnie to George?"

Jamie rose from his easy chair, and laid his hand on the Deacon's shoulder. The tall, pale soldier opposite listened eagerly for the reply.

"Forgive me, George, for the wild words, uttered in a moment of madness," he said humbly. "I am proud of you, my boys. What Davie's death begun, the rebel rail finished. It taught me how precious was the Union I had scorned. Minnie is yours, George, she is worthy of you. As for me, I have now an object in life. The country that I have betrayed needs my assistance. As the only atonement I can make for the past disloyal words and deeds, I shall enlist. Can't you bid me Godspeed?

Among all the brave men who have devoted their lives to the object of crushing this wicked rebellion, no one is more loyal or daring than he who writes his name, 'Private Mosea Thorne, Aged Fifty.'

PAT ON THE "NAYGUR."—"I niver loiked the black divils—thongh them as is here ain't black, for they's yallar—till I come out to fight fur em; but I've sort o' taken to 'em since. An Irishman, ye know, if he's niver a hapenny in his pocket, has allers a feller feelin' fur a poor divil as is poorer than he is—an' sorry a bit of anything in the world has the naygur. He don't own his own children sir; not avin the flesh on his own bones. 'Your kindred, where I live, are not of your way of thinking.' 'An' where may that be, yer honor?" 'In New York.' 'Oh yis, I know; they's all dimocrats there, an' Fernandy Wud dimocrats at that—had luck to thim. If yon'd loike to kinvart 'em, sir, just send 'em out here. I warrant ye they won't be four and twenty 'oors in the State till they's black republicans—as black as the naygurs, themselvs. An Irishman's a heart in him, an he gorry, he can't see the poor craytures wid 'his own eyes widout havin a feller feelin' for 'em.'—*Edmund Kirke.*

WHAT A LIBEL!—"Ideas," said Voltaire, "are like beards—men only get them when they grow up, and women never have any."

☞ They are going to introduce the Mexican fire-fly for an illuminating ornament for ladies head-dresses in the evening.

☞ Do good to your friend, that he may be wholly yours; to your enemy, that he may become your friend.

☞ Death is the only minister who takes his servant without a character.

TRUST IN GOD.

Always in the Christian life there is demanded faith in an unseen God, and even in peaceful times the staunchest faith may be sorely tried. But when the foundations are out of course, when, as now, the nation is struggling in a mighty conflict with uncertain but momentous issues, when the future destiny of four million negroes is hastening to its solution, and in the meantime the minds and tongues of the entire population occupied with the question who shall be the next chief executive, how hard for the Christian to withdraw himself from all undue excitements, anxieties, and fears, and falling back upon God's covenant faithfulness, repose his soul upon the sure word of promise, that all things shall work together for good to them that love Him. And yet, is not faith in God to have just this sustaining, calming, controlling power? And should not Christians strive to have and exhibit this trust?

If we would secure and retain this faith, we must not let go for an hour the thought that our Father is at the helm, ruling the ragings of the sea and the tumults of the people, and that he is the same unchangeably merciful God, who has watched over our nation, our churches, our families, in former years of prosperity, and that he loves us now as then, and will therefore only allow these troubles to continue for our good. This conviction clearly defined and unwavering in the mind of the Christian, will sustain him in quiet trustfulness in the midst of the fiercest convulsions. In the darkest days of gloom and perplexity, he will be able still to say, "Though clouds and darkness are round about Him, righteousness and judgment are the habitation of His throne."

HOW AN OIL-WELL IS BORED.

In selecting a spot for a well, the Artesian driller raises a derrick about 110 feet in height, bringing up a steam engine of about six-horse power, and then, after driving down an iron pipe about six inches in diameter through the earth and gravel some fifty feet, to the first strata of rock, introduces a drill of about two-and-a-half inches in diameter attached to a temper-screw, and thence to the "walking beam" and engine, with which he bores now at the rate of eight or ten feet per day into the solid slate and soap stone, say one hundred feet; he then comes to the first strata of sand stone, which may be ten or twelve feet in thickness; and boring through this comes again to a slate and soap stone of a bluish cast, and working on, say for twenty-five feet or so, he reaches the second strata of sand stone, out of which there comes rushing up, when the right vein is struck, inflamable gas, salt water, and petroleum. The bore of the well is enlarged by a "rimmer," and then an iron tube in sections of about fourteen feet and closely screwed together, is inserted by sections and run down to the veins of oil; a flax-seed bag, which expands when wet, is fixed between the tubing and the walls of the well in order to prevent the surface water from descending; a "plunger," or valved piston, is introduced into the tube, and the "sucker-rod" being attached to the walking-beam, the conduit pipes and tank, which may hold sixty barrels, being in readiness, the engine moves and the precious treasure gushes forth. This is what is called pumping a well. In the "flowing wells,"—that is such as send the oil out spontaneously—the drill must go down to the third strata of sand stone; but this, in some instances, is very deep. In a well on Watson's flat the drill has reached the depth of one hundred feet, and yet the third bed of sand stone is not reached.

LOVE AND MONEY.—Dr Knat of Vienna, was in love with a rich young lady, and told another rich lady not young, who was in love with him that poverty was his reason for not marrying. The latter, generously, the next day made over to him 250,000 gulden, and sent the deed with a note as follows: "Dear Sir: I have much pleasure in inclosing a paper which I hope will remove the obstacle in the way of your marriage. Believe me, &c., Alice Martini." Dr Knat, for he and no other was the addressed, was the happiest man in the world on receiving this generous epistle. But, alas! that he should put a different construction on it to that expected. Repairing at once to the parents of Fraulein Fischel, the lady of his love, he proposed for her and was accepted. His reply to Alice Martini, besides conveying sincerest thanks, contained two cartes de visite, linked together by the significant rose-colored ribbon. Miss Martini forthwith sued the happy bridegroom for restitution; but as no promise of marriage had been made, the case has, by two successive courts, been decided against her.

GOLD IN AUSTRALIA.—It is now distinctly ascertained that in many parts of Australia, "leads" (as they are termed by the miners) of "wash dirt," consisting of submerged river beds, exist hundreds of feet below the present surface of the earth, and many companies are now engaged in profitably working these extraordinary deposits. Than the lowest deep, there is in the opinion of the miners, a lower deep of auriferous "gutters," and they manifest now little respect for the teaching of geologists, who, until corrected by later experience, were in error in asserting that as a rule, gold would never be found in large quantities far from the surface.

☞ Crust of bread, a pitcher of water, a thatched roof and love; there is happiness for you whether the day be rainy or sunny. It is the heart that makes the home, whether the eye rests on a potato patch or a flower garden. Heart makes home precious, and that only.

☞ Life is shortened by indulgence in anger, ill will, anxiety, envy, grief, sorrow, and excessive labor. The vital powers are wasted by violent bodily excercise in some cases and want of due proportion in others.

☞ A rich man one day asked a man of wit what sort of thing opulence was. "It is a thing," replied the philosopher, "which can give a rascal the advantage over an honest man."

☞ A lady in Taunton recently applied to a grocer for a pound of oblong tea.

☞ What is best for seceded States? Link on (Lincoln) again.

What is a Letter?

What is a letter? Let affection tell.
A tongue that speaks for those who absent dwell;
A silent language uttered to the eye,
Which envious distance would in vain deny;
A link to bind where circumstances part;
A nerve of feeling stretched from heart to heart,
Formed to convey, like an electric chain,
The mystic flash—the lightning of the brain,
And thrill at once, through its remotest link,
A throb of passion by a drop of ink.

E. S.

Belchertown, Nov. 21.

ALL ABOUT EYES.

Man cannot fix his eye on the sun, and, so far, it seems imperfect. Some years ago, however, a traveller in Siberia found men who could see the satellites of Jupiter with their unaided eyes. In some respects animals of the lower creation excel us. Eagles can look at the sun, while man cannot. Birds have a larger sight, too, than man, besides the advantages given them by their wings of a higher observatory. A cow can hid her calf, by secret signal, probably of the eye, to run away, or to lie down and hide itself. The jockeys say of certain horses, that "they look over the whole ground." The out door life, and hunting, and labor, give equal vigor to the human eye. A farmer looks out at you as strong as the horse; his eye-beam is like the stroke of a staff.

An eye can threaten like a loaded or leveled gun, or can insult in a variety of forms with thrilling effect; or, in its altered mood, by beams of kindness, it can make the heart dance with joy. Eyes are as bold as lions,—roving, running, leaping here and there, far and near. They speak all languages. They wait for no introduction. They ask no leave of age or rank. They respect neither poverty nor riches; neither learning, nor power, nor virtue, nor sex; but intrude and come again, and go through and through you in a moment of time.

What inundation of life and thought is discharged from one soul into another through the eye! The glance is natural magic. We look into the eyes to know if this other form is another self, and the eyes will not lie, but make a faithful confession as to what inhabitant is there. The revelations are sometimes terrific. The confession of a low, usurping *devil* is there made; and the observer shall seem to feel the stirring of owls and bats and of hoofs where he looked for innocence and simplicity. It is remarkable, too, that the spirit that appears at the "windows of the house," does at once invest himself in a new form of his own to the mind of the beholder.

The power in a woman's eye was once happily expressed by the late George Stephenson. On being asked what he considered the most powerful force in nature, he replied—"It is the eye of a woman to the man that loves her; for if a woman looks with affection on a man, should he go to the uttermost ends of the earth, the recollection of that look will bring him back."

Color, too, of the human eye is very significant, and has, accordingly, attracted considerable notice from many celebrated writers. Some have questioned whether there is such a thing as a *blue* eye, except in persons of low, lymphatic temperament, when, say they, it invariably indicates weakness of mind and body. Light and dark gray eyes are most common, and they are generally the index to a robust constitution and energetic character. The majority of great men have had such eyes. The brown eye is reflective, and, not unlike the caves of ocean, has "unfathomable depths." Thoughtful and truthful men and women have brown eyes. The hazel eye is the most fitful, because it assumes different colors in different lights, and may be said to belong to merry and capricious dispositions. The black eye is associated with passion and genius. It would appear to be, when analyzed or anatomized, an oriental eye, and its proper climate is the torrid zone.

THE JEWISH SABBATH.—It is unlawful to ride on horse-back or in a carriage, to walk more than a mile from their dwellings, to transact business of any kind, to meddle with any tools, to write, to play upon any musical instrument, to bathe, to comb the hair, and even to carry a pin on them which is unnecessary. These, and a great many others, are complied with by the most rigid. There is one command in the law of Moses to which all Jews must scrupulously adhere—"Ye shall kindle no fire throughout your habitations upon the Sabbath day." [Exod. xxxv. 3.] Consequently, they never light a lamp, or a candle, on the Sabbath day, or eat food prepared on that day—all must be done on Friday. As it is impossible to spend the Sabbath in cold climates without fire or light, the Jewish families who keep servants make it a point to have a Gentile in their service to do these things; and among the humbler classes a number of families generally unite in securing the services of a Gentile neighbor for the day. Nothing could wound the conscience of a Jew more than to be under the necessity of putting fuel on his fire, or snuffing his candles on the Sabbath.—*The British Jews.*

THE SACRAMENT OF MORNING.—Reader, did you ever get up before day-break and watch the gradual process of the morning from dawn to perfect day? The change comes on gradually, but it is among the grandest and the most impressive of natural phenomena. In the feeble twilight of morning, a dull uniformity of color is spread over creation; but as the eastern heavens gradually brighten, and the upper strata of clouds catch and reflect the light of the advancing sun, the colors of objects begin to be perceived, and we hear the first sounds of awakening life. That wondrous sun-printing process continues until every spire of grass, and leaf, and flower, wet with the dews of morn, again resume their wonted colors. Every morning nature may be said to re-create the plant forms which adorn the suface of our planet, so great is the change produced in the plant world by the re-appearance of the sun —*Once a Week.*

WILLING TO COMPENSATE.—The Washington Chronicle says the Government is still willing to compensate Marylanders whose slaves have been emancipated by the new Constitution of that State, but it will depend in a great measure upon the future conduct of the slave-owners whether the pecuniary aid will be voted by Congress.

VALUABLE MAXIMS.

Never, unless you are an expert horseman, attempt to show off a spirited animal before your friends, else you may be made to kiss the dust; for the horse is a sagacious brute, and soon discovers the incapacity of his rider.

Never sign an accommodation bill, for when once "on the *ice*," it is impossible to predict the result.

Never laugh at your own jokes, at least until the risibility of the company has been excited, when etiquette may perhaps permit you to give a gentle guffaw by way of accompaniment.

Never, in talking to your next door neighbor, vociferate as if you were "hailing a ship at sea;" it is the custom of uneducated boors, with whom you stand a chance of being identified.

Never condemn your neighbor unheard, however many the accusations which may be preferred against him; every story has two ways of being told, and justice requires that you should heed the defence as well as the accusation, and remember that the malignity of enemies may place *you* in a similar predicament.

Never, if you are in the habit of giving recitations, allow yourself, from the indiscreet and hyperbolical encomiums of friends, to suppose that you are a Roscius, and keep in mind that you may be flattered to be laughed at.

Never get into a passion because others will not agree with you in opinion; you are not infallible, and moreover, diversity of opinion is the very life and soul of conversation; at the same time, we confess there are some dogmatists who never speak "rhyme nor reason," and who sadly try the temper.

Never trouble others with the recital of your misfortunes; communications of this description are never pleasing, and, at all events, sympathy cannot counteract the decrees of fate; and, moreover, if you are given to such disclosures, you will be dubbed "knight of the rueful countenance"—a personage who is no favorite at convivial meetings, or, indeed, anywhere.

Never refuse, if it be in your power, to aid the unfortunate; a generous act is always followed with a glow of happiness, far surpassing any mere animal gratification.

Never harbor animosity towards a friend for a mere hasty expression; forgiveness is a godlike quality, and a true friend is so scarce a commodity, that he should not be repudiated on slight grounds; but those who injure you from "malice prepense," should be shunned as you would avoid a tiger.

GRANT'S RAILROAD.

Who but a parcel of Yankees would ever have thought of building a railroad along the battle-line of an army, with one terminus the outer chain of fortifications? These Yankees who have settled around Richmond have done this thing. The railroad goes over the ground with an indifference to its ups and downs. If you are seated in one of the last cars of a long train, half the time the locomotive drawing you is out of sight over the hill; but the best of all is the covered way, where the road runs through the field near Hancock, under the fire of the rebel batteries of Whitworth guns on Cemetry Hill. The rebels used to amuse themselves by shelling the trains. They never did any damage, but it was judged best to be sure against mishaps, and so a breastwork was thrown up across the entire field. Down into the cut goes the train, and whirls safely under the friendly cover of earth to beyond the point of danger. With all its goings up and comings down, with all the instability of its roadway, there has never been an accident on the road, no trains ever collided, none have ever got off the track. The railroad is a great thing.—*Scientific American.*

ABOUT BARBERS.

What an old trade it is; or, pardon, is it not a *profession?* What memories cluster around the name of our barber! We bare our throats to his keen blade, submit to be ruthlessly rumpled and vigorously washed, remaining quiescent under personal indignities of every sort. Our barber does that which would provoke summary vengeance on any other man. He pulls our hair and tweaks our nose; but you may wince as the steel scrapes your jugular, remonstrate as it glides over your chin, and in either case rejoice in a severed vein or gashed face.

The barber holds your fate in his hands; he stands calmly above you in the serene majesty of power, and—you see it in his eyes—he is not the man to be trifled with. You wriggle in your chair, open your mouth to speak, and straightway it is filled with lather, and your tormentor scrapes away as quietly as ever. The only compensation is the final bay rum and soothing manipulation, the damp towel is whipped off from your neck, the chair up-tilted and you are left free, with smarting face, smooth hair, but ruffled temper.

POWER OF APPETITE.

There are three powers that intemperance has over its victims. The first is the power of appetite, and that is one of the great powers on the face of the earth. A gentleman saw an individual going to a bar in Washington, to take a glass of liquor.—Though a stranger, he stopped near and said, "Sir, that practice is a dangerous one," and was proceeding to say more, when the intemperate man sat down by his side and said; "I understand that, sir," and he went on to draw such a picture of the evil this habit was doing him and his family for time and eternity as made the temperance man stand aghast. He had never heard such a description of the evils of drink, "But," said the man, "do you suppose that for that I shall give it up? Stop drinking! No, sir. I shall drink till I am damned!" and he took the glass and drank.

THE CAPTURE OF THE FLORIDA.—It appears from a circular issued by the Brazilian Minister for Foreign Affairs that the conduct of Capt. Collins in seizing the pirate Florida was perfectly justifiable. The Florida has violated the laws respecting belligerent ships by making the whole Brazilian coast a base of operations against our commerce.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, DEC. 3, 1864.

Our Annual Notice!

All persons indebted to this office for newspaper subscriptions, job work, or advertising, are requested to make payment before January 1st, 1865.

We shall send bills to all subscribers before that date, making them at the advance price—$1.75. After January 1st we shall collect $2 for subscriptions in arrears.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS!

SHERMAN MARCHING ON!

All news that comes to us of Gen. Sherman's grand expedition through Georgia we get through rebel papers, and they are very reticent in speaking of the movement. It has startled the whole South and cries for help are coming up from all quarters. Lee is sending troops from Richmond, and Forrest's cavalry are reported to be hanging upon the rear and flank of Gen. Sherman. On the 20th ult., Sherman was within 20 miles of Macon with his right wing, and the left was 84 miles from Augusta. Reports of the release of our prisoners at Millen reach us; but there is no evidence of this, though it is not improbable.—The burning of Macon and Milledgville, reported through rebel papers, is not confirmed; yet it is certain that, before this time, Sherman has passed beyond both of those places and is near Beaufort or Savannah. It is also stated that cooperating forces have been sent out to aid Sherman—that Burnside has sailed with 20,000 troops from Fortress Monroe, to land near Savannah or Mobile, and that an expedition had started from Port Royal to cut the railroad between Charleston and Savannah.

At longest, it cannot be but a few days before we shall hear something positive from Sherman. All the rebel papers seem to know really little of what he is doing; and, while they predict a catalogue of misfortunes for his army, they are yet fearful that he will succeed. If he cuts his way through to the coast, the feat will be equal to the successful retreat of the ten thousand Greeks under Xenophon.

Comparative quiet reigns before Petersburg and Richmond. The rain has drowned out the men from their trenches, and they are exposed to shot and shell from the enemy. Roger A. Pryor was captured by our pickets the other day. He is a well known rebel Congressman, and had come out to exchange papers, when he was gobbled up in retaliation for the rebels capturing a captain from our side by a similar ruse the other day.

The Enquirer of Monday contains the details of an attempt made by the Union prisoners at Salisbury, N. C., to escape. They rushed upon the guard, killing two and driving others away. An alarm was given, and a battery of artillery, loaded with grape and cannister, was fired on the prisoners, killing and wounding many. A large number effected their escape. Fifteen thousand Union prisoners are confined at that place.

A Nashville report of Sunday evening says: "There has been smart skirmishing between Pulaski and Columbia for some days. We have fallen back behind Duck River. Part of Forrest's forces have also crossed the river on our right flank, and are aiming to strike the road in our rear. Another dispatch says that Gen. Thomas has retreated to Franklin, Tenn., but it is doubted.

A battle was fought at Franklin, Tenn., on Wednesday last, between a portion of Hood's army and our forces under Gen. Schofield.—The rebels made two desperate charges upon masked batteries, but were repulsed with a loss of about 7000. Another battle is imminent. Skirmishing was going on all day Tuesday five miles from Nashville.

New Orleans news to the 21st ult. reports Gen. Canby as rapidly recovering. Twenty-seven rebels were captured while crossing from the east to the west bank of the Mississippi River, at Choctaw Bend, and have been taken to New Orleans. Among them was Capt. M. D. Montgomery, who was moving to Texas.—He had a large amount of stock and $250,000 in foreign Exchange, all of which was captured with him.

There had been received from Savannah, up to Tuesday, at Annapolis, 2,990 of our paroled prisoners.

The double-ender gunboat Tacony went ashore off Cape Hatteras, N. C., a few days ago, and had not been released from her perilous position when last heard from.

Rebels made an attack upon the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, at New Creek, Va., a few days ago, but were driven off.

The captured steamer Florida was sunk in 100 feet of water at Fortress Monroe the other day, by another vessel running into her.

A government agent reports that there are about five thousand Union deserters about Niagara Fall, on the Canada side.

A letter from Morganzia, La., dated Nov. 17, says that the report that the garrison there was captured by the rebel Buckner, as recently alleged in a New York paper, is entirely without foundation.

Admiral Farragut reports to the Navy Department the capture of the schooner Albert Edward, on the 31st ult., which had run the blockade out of Galveston, Texas, with 150 bales of cotton.

DEMOCRATIC MEMBERS.—Seven democrats are chosen to our State House of Representatives, not six, as at first mentioned; but as the seventh man was chosen by mistake, he ought not to count—for much. "We are seven," can be repeated in the democratic caucus for organization, with much pathos.

GEN. BUTLER'S PROPOSITION.—The Richmond papers are exceedingly indignant at the proposition of Gen. Butler for a general amnesty to the rebels. Perhaps they fear its effect upon the people of the South.

☞ The printers of Boston are on another strike, and the newspaper publishers are determined not to comply with their demands.

What We Owe.

Everybody owes something. If it is not a debt of money, it is sommething else—a duty. Men owe allegiance to their government, to their country, and to their State. The traveller far from home and in a foreign land, feels his heart swell with pride when he claims that such a country, such a people are his, and he resents any insult to that country as he would to his own family, and in ancient days the poorest serf commanded respect abroad when he said, "I am a Roman!" With us it has also been a pride the world over to announce that we were Americans. On land and on sea that simple name has given protection to the weak as well as the strong, and now, when danger threatens the good name and fame of the country which has so long shielded us from danger, or wrong, who is so base, so ungrateful, as not to rise up in his might and defend to the last so kind a protector.

We owe a duty to the community in which we live. Every man or woman is a part of that community and helps form its character. If society is bad each individual is in a measure responsible for it. if it is good he claims credit to himself that it is so. We owe, then, to society our best endeavors, our noblest example, our sincerest desires. We should live to make it better, so that living in an atmosphere of purity we also become pure and exalted. As the different forces of nature work together for the production of a wholesome state of the universe, so individual unity is necessary for a healthy condition of society.—If these forces were to operate separately and in diverse ways, the natural world would be a chaos of noxious elements, unfit for the habitation of animal life. And in like manner, when society is rent by antagonistic characters it becomes uninhabitable by the virtuous and good.

We owe a duty to our neighbors. The selfish wretch who hedges himself around with unsocial qualities, driving from his door the people of his own neighborhood, should emigrate to a frigid latitude. Our neighbors are next to our families, and their welfare contributes to to our own; yet how often it happens that envy ripens into enmity and our next-door inhabitant becomes our next-door slanderer and reviler. Instead of being Christians they become barbarians; instead of seeking our prosperity they plan our ruin. All this is contrary to nature, contrary to the laws of society. If we are selfish—and all men *are* selfish—we should not forget that the assistance we render our neighbor or the kind offices we tender him will be surely repaid, for few men are so ungrateful as to return evil for good or to forget an act that benefits them.

We owe something to everybody. We owe them kindness and courtesy, sympathy in their misfortunes, and congratulations in their joy. We owe them charity for their faults. praise for their merits. To pay these debts costs us no sacrifice except of such passions as degrade or debase us.

We owe a duty to ourselves, which is seldom discharged. We do not live as though we were made for the world, but as though the world was made for us. Selfishness is the rule when it should be the exception. It makes us sordid and mean when we ought to be generous and noble. To free ourselves from this thraldom, and learn to look for the good of others instead of our own exclusively, is a high and precious duty. Yet, difficult as it may seem to discharge it, the task is easy and the labor but a pleasure when heart and hands continue to carry out such a divine resolution.

PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—A Washington dispatch of the 23d says:

"All hopes of the evacuation of Petersburg by the enemy, until forced into it by Gen. Grant, have been given up. The rebels, if attacked, could abandon the city without danger of serious molestation on their retreat, and as this point is the key to Richmond there is not the slightest probability that any movements on the part of Gen Sherman will induce Lee to so weaken his force as to render necessary a greater contraction of his lines. All information received from Richmond indicates that the rebels entertain no idea of abandoning their positions, but on the contrary, are exerting themselves in an unprecedented manner to increase their depots of supplies and ordnance."

INHUMANITY.—A revolting case of inhumanity came to light last week in Hoboken, in an inquest by Coroner Avery, in which it appears that a little girl named Mariah Hollman, the child of a recent emigrant from Bremen, came to her death from starvation and a want of proper medical attention on board the bark Donette, on her passage from Bremen to New York. The inquest revealed a picture of great suffering of the emigrants, by reason of cupidity on the part of the officers of the vessel in question.

ELOPEMENT IN EAST BOSTON.—The good people of East Boston have been scandalized by the reported elopement of a rather good-looking and popular music teacher with a beautiful maid of sixteen or seventeen summers, both of whom were members of a church choir. As we are informed, the man has left behind a lovely wife and child, and the misguided girl has plunged a very respectable family into shame and grief.

CABINET CHANGE.—It seems that we are to have a real live Cabinet change, after all the speculation both pro and con, Attorney General Bates will retire next week, or soon after the meeting of Congress. He has already advertised the sale of his residence. Caleb Cushing and Solicitor Whiting are both named as his successor.

FIGHTING FOR REVENGE.—The assumed principle for which the rebels are fighting seems to be as variable as a weather-cock—first it was negro slavery, then for States rights, then for Southern independence, and now Gen. Cleburne tells his followers that "Hereafter I intend to fight, not for rights, but for revenge! Just remember, revenge is the watchword!"

A BLOW AT LIBERTY.—The Montgomery (Ala.) Appeal in declaring the Davis' scheme of wholesale conscription is a blow at civil liberty, says "we almost tremble for the fate that awaits a divided south" if this recommendation shall become law.

Retaliation by Fire.

Six or eight weeks ago, when Sheridan swept down the Shenandoah, burning and destroying the barns and crops of the rebels, Richmond papers recommended that retaliation should follow by firing Northern cities, stating that their emissaries were already scattered in New York, Boston, and other large places. Little heed was paid to those threats, and, on Friday night of last week, nearly all the principal hotels in New York were set on fire, in the early part of the evening. The incendiaries took rooms in the hotels, saturated the bed-clothes with turpentine, piled chairs, drawers, and other furniture upon the beds, and then poured phosphorous upon the pile.—Barnum's Museum was also fired by a bottle of the same substance, creating a terrific panic among the audience. Between twenty and thirty fires were set in this manner the same evening; but, in every case, the flames were discovered and extinguished with little damage except from water. It was evident that the plot was one planned and executed by the rebels, and the police were at once on the alert. They succeeded in arresting half a dozen of the villains, among whom is the supposed leader, who had several thousand dollars in gold in his possession.

In order to prevent other acts of this kind, Gen. Dix has issued an order stating that any persons engaged in such secret acts of hostility will be taken to be spies, and, if detected, will be tried by court martial and visited with the penalty of death. The authorities of our cities are so thoroughly aroused in the matter that it will be difficult for another like occurrence to happen. The plot has failed, and retaliation by fire will not be so popular with rebels in our Northern cities hereafter.

UNION DESERTERS.—There are, at this time, according to reliable information in the possession of the authorities at Washington, some five thousand deserters from our army in Canada, whither they have fled to escape the vigilance of the local provost marshals, whose arrests of them are daily increasing in number. Recently there was a large meeting of them near the Canada end of the suspension bridge, resulting in the forwarding of a petition asking that they be received back into their respective regiments without being subject to the military punishment usually accorded in cases like theirs. Their condition is, indeed, deplorable. Half of them are barefooted and not half clothed at this inclement season of the year, and their only means or prospect of keeping body and soul together is in working upon the Great Western Railroad and other Canadian public works, at pay which scantily feeds them, without sufficiently clothing them. They are intensely unpopular with the people of Canada, who take every means in their power to crowd them back into the United States. On the whole, their condition there is ten-fold worse than that of the free negroes.

GOING TO INTERCEDE FOR THE LIFE OF HIS SON.—George D. Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, has procured a pass for Richmond from President Lincoln. The object of his visit is to intercede with Jeff Davis for pardon of his son, who is in Hood's army and under sentence of death for murder. Young Prentice alleges that he acted in self defence, and was shot at twice before he defended himself by killing his assailant. His father thinks he can procure his pardon by interceding with Jeff Davis. After his mission at Richmond is ended, Mr. Prentice will go to Hood's army to see his son. The President, in granting this pass, has heaped coals of fire on Prentice's head, as no man more virulently attacked him during the recent campaign than did Mr. Prentice.

A NOBLE OBJECT.—The Soldiers' Rest at Springfield has afforded shelter and aid to more than nine thousand of our soldiers, and the people of Springfield have sustained the enterprise by their own liberality, while comparatively few of the soldiers receiving aid belong to this State. A Fair is to be held at the City Hall Dec. 19th, 20th, and 21st, for the benefit of the Rest, and contributions are solicited from persons in all the surrounding towns. The thought of aiding the sick and wounded soldier on his return from the battle fields of his country ought to inspire every one with an effort to do something for the Fair.—Let every town in the county do the handsome thing, and the result will be something handsome for the Soldiers' Rest at Springfield.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.—Mr. Lincoln's successor in 1869 is already talked of, and Gen. Butler is the favorite outside; but it is hinted that in the White House Mr. C. F. Adams stands A1. Mr. Adams has held the office of Minister to England, which was held by his grandfather and his father, and it may be his fortune to fill the Presidential Chair, which those eminent men filled.

WON'T HAVE HIM THERE.—The Louisville Democrat says that the Lieut.-Governor of Kentucky, R. T. Jacobs, who was recently ordered through the confederate lines by the military authorities of that state, is now at Gallipolis, Ohio. The rebel authorities refused to receive the exile, saying that they "do not intend to let President Lincoln make a Botany Bay of the South."

REBEL PROPOSITION ACCEPTED.—Commissioner Ould's cotton selling proposition related merely to the obtaining of supplies for rebels whom we hold as prisoners. General Grant acceded to the proposition. A thousand bales of cotton are to be sent to New York, and the proceeds from the sales are to be expended in the purchase of such articles for the prisoners as may be most needed.

A SUBSTANTIAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The twenty-eighth anniversary of the marriage of Rev. L. Thompson and wife was duly celebrated at West Amesbury, Nov. 9th, when, according to the Recorder, gifts were sent in from friends, abroad and in the parish, amounting to $17,500.

THE OLD FARMERS' ALMANAC for 1865 is received, looking as natural as life, and showing how the days and months of another year will go and come. Nobody expects to keep house without the Farmers' Almanac.

A MOTHER IN ISRAEL.—Mrs. Bixby, of Boston, is the mother of six children, five of whom have been killed in battle, and the sixth has been severely wounded. President Lincoln has written her a letter of condolence.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN has never thought of sending peace commissioners to Richmond. He is ready to receive such commissioners from Richmond, but not to send them to that city. He thinks it is better to receive than to send.

—Mr. Valandigham announces that he has resumed practice of the law. If some law practices were to be tried on him he would not have a word to say for himself.

—Gen. McClellan got 1509 votes in Kansas, and President Lincoln 20,000. Little Mac had a little vote on the dark and bloody ground where slavery had so strong a fight for supremacy.

—The Canadian Government has refused the application of the St. Albans raiders for permission to send a special messenger to Richmond to obtain evidence to be used in their defense.

—Distress is on the increase in England's cotton manufacturing districts, and there is every prospect that the coming winter is to witness unprecedented suffering in those districts.

—News of Mr. Lincoln's re-election is reported to have a bad effect on rebel armies. They looked for a democratic triumph and peace,—and they have a Union triumph and hopeless war to think of.

—Almost six hundred national banks have been organized, with capitals amounting to about $100,000,000. Isn't it about time to shut down the gate?

—Monticello, Jefferson's homestead, was sold by the rebel authorities on the 17th, under the sequestration law, to Benjamin Ficklin, for $80,500.

—It is mentioned as something remarkable, that three men were killed at Fort Sumpter, in one night, by our bombardment.

—The Georgia Senate has passed a unanimous vote in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war, and pledging the State to that course.

—Lieutenant Cushing, who destroyed the *Albemarle*, has been appointed to command the *Monticello*. We shall hear from him again.

—The Spanish clergy has raised a handsome sum of money, and sent it to the Pope, who needs the material support of his spiritual children.

—A railroad from Danville to Lynchburg is talked of by the rebels, to be finished early next summer. We trust that Early will be finished before that time.

—Gen. McClellan is said to have accepted the position of civil engineer in one of the departments in the Russian Government.

—Dr. George B. Loring, of Salem, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the Presidency of the Agricultural College, declines the proffered honor.

—The War Department has decided that citizen witnesses shall be paid actual transportation fare, and three dollars per day while attending court and while travelling to and fro.

—The London papers continue to denounce the capture of the Florida. All the papers friendly to the cause of the Union disapprove the act.

—Boston's National Sailors' Fair was as successful as our sailors are in all that they undertake. The receipts exceed $200,000.

—Since the 1st of last January, gold to the amount of almost $43,000,000 has been exported from New York.

—Chicago has got ahead of Boston in population. She's younger than Boston, and youth's the season for populating.

—In New Orleans white people are allowed to ride in the cars prepared for colored people, the latter being free from predjudice on the score of race.

—The rebel corsair, Chickamauga, having completed repairs, sailed from Bermuda on the 15th, to renew her ravages on our commerce.

—Philadelphia's valuation is less than $20,000 short of $156,000,000.

—A negro was recently hung in Mississippi for attempting to raise a company of his own color to fight for the Union.

—Gen. McClellan's majority in New Jersey is 7400; Delaware, 610; and in Kentucky, about 25,000.

—A Tennessee woman died the other day at the age of 103. Her descendants to the fifth generation were gathered around her.

—Gen. Canby is rapidly recovering from his wound.

BELIEVES IN JEFF DAVIS AND THE DEVIL.—Wendell Philips addressed the colored people at the Baptist Church, Joy Street, Thanksgiving evening, and took occasion to belabor Gen. Banks soundly for the policy he has pursued in reference to the negroes, and also for his Faneuil Hall speech. He also took issue with Gen. Butler in regard to the sentiments expressed in his New York speech. Mr. Philips said he trusted in Jeff Davis and the devil. Jeff Davis, said he, is the great apostle of Abolition.

RIGHTS OF PEDESTRIANS.—The U. S Circuit Court, N Y, has given a verdict of $4000 to a person for damages sustained while crossing the street, from a stage. The law is that pedestrians have the first right to the crossing of the street on foot. Drivers of vehicles should make a note of this fact, and not run persons down in the streets by fast driving around the corners.

A HOAX.—The statement that Secretary Seward had had a conversation with the French Secretary of Legation on the subject of mediation in our quarrel, is all smoke, the said Frenchman not having been to Washington for eight months. Readers can set down one half the statements that come from Washington as lies, and half the other half as leaning in the same direction.

COMPLETED.—The long bridge at Washington, commenced about fifteen months ago, is completed. It is 4,045 feet long, has two 78 feet draws, and the latter are so constructed that it requires but two minutes to open and shut them again. The cost of the bridge is only about $150,000.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

MR. J. B. R. PETTEE, late of this village, and a member of the school board, has engaged in a large importing house in Boston.

MORE MEN.—The selectmen have added half a dozen more volunteers to our quota, and intend to raise their number to 25, which will be a handsome surplus to apply on the next call.

NEW ARTIST.—H. G. Cross, who has for some time been engaged in the photographic business in Monson, has taken the rooms in Strong Block, lately occupied by A. P. Wheeler, where he will commence operations Dec. 12.

NEW FIRM.—J B. Shaw and E. Nichols have formed a copartnership under the name of Shaw & Nichols, and will continue the flour and grain business at the old stand of S. G. Shaw, in McGilvray Block.

A THANKSGIVING collection, amounting to $30.27, was taken last Sabbath in the Cong. church in this village, for the Christian Commission, to which was added $14 from the officers of the State Almshouse, making $44.27 in aid of this noble cause. J. V.

FARES RAISED.—The Western Railroad Corporation put up the fares on their road on the 1st of December. The fare from Palmer to Boston is raised from $2.40 to $2.70, and the way fares in proportion, excepting that from Palmer to Springfield, which remains the same.

LADIES' UNION FESTIVAL.—The ladies of this village propose holding a Festival, the proceeds to aid the soldiers, on Monday evening Dec. 26. The ladies are requested to meet at the Antique House next Monday afternoon to make arrangements for the Festival.

ACCIDENT.—Hiram Johnson, of Ware, caught one of his fingers in a leather rolling machine, last Saturday evening and cut it completely off. We understand that this machine is gaining considerable celebrity since the occurrence, as it is suggested that this will be a happy expedient to escape all future drafts.

A RECKLESS DRIVE.—Two drunken Hibernians hired one of Henry McMaster's livery horses on Saturday, and started towards Ware, but took a cart road above the cemetry and attempted to drive over the rocks that fill the way. The horse refused to go, and after much whipping, reared and fell backwards upon the buggy which was badly broken. The two men escaped with slight bruises, but the horse was considerably hurt.

ACCIDENT.—Wm. Ham, engineer on the New London railroad, while moving an engine in the engine house of that road, in this village, on Monday, through some disarrangement of its machinery, lost his control of it, and it ran forward to the turntable pit, into which it fell resting on its side. It was taken to pieces as it lay and removed, apparently but little injured.

SAD AFFAIR AT WALES.—As a party of young men were skating on the pond at Shawville, Wales, thanksgiving day, the ice broke and half a dozen were immersed in the water which is very deep. Others went to their assistance, among whom were Elijah Shaw, owner of the mill, and respresentative elect from that town, and also broke in and were nearly drowned before being rescued. By the aid of rails and other lumber all were saved but a boy, who kept himself afloat till overcome by the chill of the water, when he sank. We do not learn his name.

EASTERN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A meeting of the officers of this society will be held this afternoon, at two o'clock in the office of the secretary. The regular annual meeting occurs on Monday next at 2 P. M., at the Antique House. There seems to be a desire on the part of many of the members of the society, to sell the grounds now occupied in this village as Park and trotting course that new grounds outside of the village may be bought for the same purposes. The society, it is claimed, could be relieved entirely of its present debt, while a balance would be left in the treasury. Now is the time to sell real estate, and there stand ready a dozen or more to make bids for the Park. It is valuable property for building or any other purposes.

POLICE.—Thomas F. Culliton, Camelius A. O'Brien and Dennis J. Donohue, all Boston boys, and returned soldiers, having been up in the country on a spree, undertook to steal a ride from Springfield to Boston on Conductor Whitney's train Friday evening the 25th ult., and on refusing to pay their fares, were handed over to the officers at Palmer and brought before Justice Allen, Saturday morning, and were fined $5 and costs amounting to $18.80. But as they had spreed it a little too long, and their wallets were empty they were committed. They claimed that as they had no money, and must be home before Saturday night, they did not know what else to do, and if the justice would only let them go they would send the money as soon as they got home. The justice could not see it and sent them up.——On the 29th ult Mason Trask and his wife Sybel Trask of Chester were convicted before the same justice, the husband for larceny, and his wife for secreting stolen goods. Trask and his wife had lived in Monson during the summer, and moved to Chester Oct. 10th. During the summer the neighbors had missed many articles, and the fact that Trask was caught stealing onions just before he left Monson, turned attention to him; and Festus W. Cooley whose house had been entered two or three times, in his absence, and his things stolen, began to look the matter up and found several articles of his that Mrs. Trask had put away. A search among some goods left by Trask in Monson revealed other property belonging to Mr. Cooley and caused their arrest. They were fined $12 and costs, amounting to $47.36, and for want thereof were committed.—Some of the Monson people believe that Trask and his wife had accomplices in the matter and were more sinned against than sinning.

BURNING OF THE WARE HOTEL—SUPPOSED LOSS OF LIFE!—The Ware Hotel, owned by S. H. Phelps and kept by W. W. Peirce, was destroyed by fire about 4 o'clock Friday morning. The fire broke out among some wood and shavings in the cellar, and when discovered the flames and smoke were coming up through the halls of the building. So rapidly did they extend through the house that many of the inmates barely escaped with their lives. Some got out of the sky lights, on to the roof, and were taken off by ladders; while others leaped from the second and third story windows, and were more or less injured. James Ayres, an operative in the mill, aged about 50, and having a family, is missing, and is supposed to have perished in the flames. Clarisa Simons jumped from a second story window and was injured internally. A Mr. Towne, of Brookfield, a transient lodger, who leaped from a third story window, was seriously if not fatally injured. Every bed but one in the house was full, and the confusion and fright was great, many escaping in their night clothes. There was an almost total loss of furniture and wearing apparel. The house of Geo. C. Holden was severely scorched, and also the Unitarian church. The new water arrangement, by which a large stream was thrown by a force pump at one of the mills, prevented a larger conflagration. The barn connected with the hotel was saved by this means. The loss is estimated at $10,000, which is partly covered by insurance.

THE following we copy from the New Orleans Era of November 13: The sixth Massachusetts Battery:—This splendid contribution from the Old Bay State is in camp at the Wood cotton press yard, on Custom house and Robertson streets. The boys are under command of Capt. J. F. Phelps, of Ware, and take great pride in always being presentable, and ever ready to limber up their guns, and away on a gallop at the sound of the bugle. Captain Phelps is held in high estimation by his superior and brother officers, as well as by his fellow-soldiers

EDEN LODGE.—The officers of Eden Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, at Ware, for the ensuing year are: George Robinson, W. M.; S. H. Phelps, S. W.; F. D. Richards, J. W.; D. R. Winslow, treasurer; E. E Parker, secretary; H. S. Parsons, S. D.; E. F. Hitchcock, J. D.; H. A. Jacobs, S. S.; B. C. Snow, J. S.; Lewis N. Gilbert, chaplain; James Barkley, tyler; N. G. Reed, chorister.

THE members of the 60th regiment, belonging in Ware, who have been furloughed the week past, were ordered to report to their regiment at Boston, Wednesday at 10 A. M., to be musterd out of service, having served their Uncle 135 days faithfully.

JURORS.—George T. Hill and Lorenzo Fairbanks have been drawn as grand jurors, and Calvin Hitchcock and Zenas Marsh as traverse jurors from Ware, to attend the United States district court at Boston, next week.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—Daniel C. Marsh has sold his stove and tin shop in Ware to Pliny Marsh. Joseph Hartwell has sold his house and on Water street in the same town for $1400.

A NATIONAL BANK.—The directors of the Hampshire Manufacturer's Bank have been authorized to change it to a National Bank.

SCHOOLS.—The schools in district No. 1, together with the High School, will commence their winter term on Monday, Dec. 5th.

RECEIPTS AT THE FAIR.—The ladies of the Catholic society realized $1480 at the fair last week.

WARE has paid $14,207 in local bounties during the past year.

WHAT SHALL WE EAT.—This will be a question for public consideration if prices continue at their present rates. How are people to live? The common necessaries of life of all kinds will soon be luxuries beyond the reach of persons of limited means. While government officials, horse and mule contractors, and "loyal" thieves generally, can afford to live luxuriously and "fare sumptuously every day," the poorer classes must suffer and starve. Speculators are making money off the necessities of their fellow-men when they have no justifiable excuse for doing so.

BY order of Provost Marshal Gen. Fry there is to be a general correction and revision of the enrollment throughout the States. The following are some of the exemptions, viz.: alienage, non-residence, over age, permanent physical disability, of such a degree as to render the person not a proper subject for enrollment under the laws and regulations, having entered into the naval service two years during the present war, and been honorably discharged. Prepare for another draft.

SPRINGFIELD.—The republicans have nominated A. D. Briggs for mayor and Albert T. Folsom, present incumbent, for city clerk.—The nominations were pretty unanimous.

MEETING OF CONGRESS.—Congress re-assembles at Washington next Monday. The message of the President will get along Tuesday or Wednesday.

☞ The rebel corn crop in Northwest Mississippi has proved a great failure, and much suffering is apprehended.

DUTCH GAP CANAL.—A letter from the army of the James says the work on Dutch Gap Canal is going steadily on, and the rebels keep up their usual practice. Soon will come the "tug of war," when all will be in readiness to blow out the bulkhead and dredge out the debris of the canal.

☞ There is nothing like Dr. Velpau's Female Pills for keeping the complexion fresh and entirely free from pimples. The cause of which is that it regulates the entire female system. Sold by all druggists.

To Consumptives.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York

3m

Matrimonial!

Ladies and gentlemen:—If you wish to marry address the undersigned, who will send you, without money and without price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age wealth, or beauty. This information will cost you nothing, and if you wish to marry I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no questions asked. Address Sarah B. Lambert, Greenpoint, Kings Co., New York. 2mnl5.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit, and as a *caution to Young Men* and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., 1yj4 Brooklyn, Kings, Co., N. Y.

A Card to Invalids.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge.*

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Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
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Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
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Relieve incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
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Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
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Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
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Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
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Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
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Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
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Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

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and the best remedy ever prepared for
DISEASES OF THE LIVER, and all IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

Sold by all druggists, and at the Doctor's office, 51 Hanover street, Boston. o296m*

BORN.

In Ware, Nov. 21st, a daughter (Katie F.) to A. E. GIBBS.

In Belchertown, Nov. 24th, a son to FRED BRIDGMAN.

In Stafford Hollow, Nov. 23th, a son (Jasper H.) to ALPHEUS C. CORPE.

MARRIED.

In Palmer, Nov. 23d, EDSON M. WALKER and ADDIE V. HITCHCOCK; same day, JOHN R. HOAR of Monson, and Mrs. REBECCA BUTLER.

In Springfield, 24th, LOREN F. WHITING and ELIZABETH G. SHAW of Palmer; WILLIAM P. FEAST of Longmeadow, and LERETTA L. ORCUTT of South Wilbraham.

In Belchertown, 28th, THOMAS H. DEWEY and ELLEN R. GILLETT.

In Palmer, 26th ult., by Rev. Dr. Vaill, JAMES W. SPENCER, of Monson, and COLUMBIA COLGROVE, of Palmer.

DIED.

In Willington, Ct., Nov. 29th, Capt. BARTHOLOMEW POTTER, 86.

In Wilbraham, Nov. 29th, HATTIE C. M., 9, daughter of Samuel W Speer, D D.

In Brimfield, Nov. 30th, WILLIAM DALE, infant son of William S. Keep.

In Ludlow, Oct. 25th, ALVIN L., 4, son of Wm. Taylor; 29th, EDDIE S., 3 son of the late Samuel F. Keyes; Nov. 3d, WILLIAM TAYLOR, 38, all of diptheria. Nov. 18th, ISRAEL N. HUBBARD, 56.

In Belchertown, Nov. 27t, ALMENA R., 53, widow of Capt William Bennett.

In Monson, Nov. 24 h, ABBIE M. FENTON, 45; 29th, ELIZA ROBERTS, 21.

In Ware, Nov. 27th, Mrs. TYLER HAMILTON, 54.

In Hospital at New Haven, Nov. 26th JULIUS WASHBURN, 32, of company B, 11th Conn. regt., from Stafford. He had served his full time, and re-enlisted as a veteran.

In Monson, 1st, LEONARD A. WOOD, 2.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE!

The undersigned, having formed a copartnership under the name and style of.

SHAW & NICHOLS,

would respectfully inform the citizens of Palmer and the adjoining towns that they may be found at the Old Stand of S. G. SHAW

IN McGILVRAY BLOCK,

where they will endeavor to keep a good stock of FLOUR, CORN, RYE, OATS, MEAL, FEED, *Lime, Salt, &c., &c.,* and sell at as LOW PRICES as the market will admit. CALL AND EXAMINE Stock and Prices.

J. B. SHAW.
Palmer, Nov. 26, 1864. n. E. NICHOLS.

THANKSGIVING WEEK!

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
DRY GOODS,
—IN—

CLOAKS, MERINOS, DELAINES,
SHAWLS, REPPS, PRINTS,
CLOTHS, ALPACCAS, COTTONS,
FLANNELS and FLANNEL SHIRTINGS,
And FANCY DRY GOODS.

Bought before the late advance, and will be sold at
PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL

ROCKWOOD & CARTER,

Two Stores { At the Depot, and at Barnes Block, opp. Baptist Church.
MAIN STREET . . . . SPRINGFIELD.
Nov. 26, 1864. tf

TO LET.

A TENEMENT containing five rooms. Apply at this office.
Palmer, Nov. 26, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of Solomon S Peck, late of Monson, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
LEVI PECK, Executor.
Monson, Nov. 26, 1864.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss. Probate Court.

To the Heirs-at-Law, and all others interested in the estate of Benjamin A. Walker, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased:

Whereas, John K. Walker, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell the whole of the real estate of said deceased for payment of debts and charges of administration, and for other reasons set forth in said petition:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, in said county, on the first Tuesday of December next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said John K Walker is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, three weeks successively, in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed at Palmer, the first publication to be fourteen days at least before said Court, and by sending, or causing to be sent, a written or printed copy hereof, properly mailed, postage prepaid, to each one of the heirs of said deceased, or their legal representatives, known to the petitioner, within two days of the date of said first publication.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this, eleventh day of November, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.
Copy—attest, SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

TO the Honorable the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court, begun and holden at Springfield, within and for the County of Hampden, on the third Monday after the first Tuesday of September, A. D. 1864.

Humbly shews Ruby Moulton, of Monson, in said county, that she was lawfully married to William M. Moulton, then of Worcester, Worcester County, Massachusetts, and now out of the Commonwealth, and in parts unknown, at Stafford, Connecticut, on the seventh day of September, A. D 1842, that they have since lived together as husband and wife in Worcester, Worcester County, Mass.; also in Brookfield, in said Worcester County, also in Monson, in said county of Hampden, and she has ever conducted towards him as a faithful, chaste and affectionate wife, yet the said Wm. M. Moulton, regardless of his marriage vows and obligations, deserted her sometime in the month of August, A. D. 1854, and has ever since failed to provide suitable or any maintenance for her, and that they have never since lived together as husband and wife, and she further shews that said desertion has been without any provocation on her part, and that it has been for more than five consecutive years previous and up to the date hereof.

Wherefore she prays that the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between her and the said Wm. M. Moulton may be dissolved, and for such further orders and decrees in the premises as to law and justice may appertain.
RUBY MOULTON.
Monson, August 8th, A. D. 1864.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts. Hampden, ss.
Supreme Judicial Court at Springfield, September Term, A. D. 1864.

On the Libel aforesaid, It is Ordered that the Libellant notify the said William M. Moulton to appear at the next term of this Court, to be holden at Springfield aforesaid, on the fourth Tuesday of April next, by publishing an attested copy of said Libel and this Order in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed in Palmer, in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the sitting of said Court; that he may then and there show cause why the prayer of said Libel should not be granted.

Attest, GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.
A copy of the Libel and Order of Notice.
n19 Attest, GEO. B. MORRIS, Clerk.

"In Union There is Strength."

"RAIDS WILL NOT TAKE RICHMOND."

"A Long Pull, a Strong Pull, and a Pull All Together will do the Work!"

The undersigned will sell their Stock of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
MILLINERY & CLOAKS,
—AT—
THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,
"COST WHAT IT MAY,"

And will Trade "on this line" until Gold Panics are no more.

AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF
Dry Goods and Groceries
Will be kept for the present
Under the Cong. Church.

Milllinery and Cloak Rooms
Opposite C. Prouty's Tailor Shop.

Respectfully,
ELLIS, CONVERSE, & CO.,
W. W. ELLIS. JULIUS CONVERSE, M. B. FISK. } Stafford Springs, Ct.
Oct. 15, 1864. tf.

BOOK BINDING.—Persons having Magazines or Pamphlets, can get them bound at this office.

LOST.

A MEMORANDUM BOOK.—Liberal reward offered by returning it to
EDWIN WOLCOTT.
Stafford Springs, Nov. 10, 1864. 2t

The Place to buy Japanese Tea
Is at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer House Block

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. B. GOULD,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Palmer, Mass.

respectfully informs the Citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he has located himself in this place as a permanent Dentist, and hopes by strict attention to business to win the patronage of the public.

The Most Difficult Operations in Dentistry Performed with Care.

One of the most important and often neglected duties of the age is the preservation of the Natural Teeth, and to this end no one should neglect having them frequently examined by a Dentist, that decay and other imperfections may be seasonably remedied. Children's teeth should receive frequent and careful attention, to prevent irregularities or decay.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

inserted on the improved principle of atmospheric pressure. Teeth, from one to an entire set, inserted on Gold, Silver, or Rubber.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of DENTRIFICE and TOOTH BRUSHES constantly on hand.

☞Examinations and advice gratis.
☞All operations warranted.

TERMS REASONABLE.

TESTIMONIALS:

The undersigned, citizens of Monson, have employed Mr. J. B. Gould, in his regular practice as Dentist, with satisfaction, and would cheerfully recommend him to the citizens of this and adjoining towns, as skillful in all branches of this business. They are happy also to commend him as a man of good principles and high moral character.

Rev. T. G Colton. Marcus Keep.
" F. Woods. S. Darling.
N. F. Rogers. Dr. J. M. Towne.
E. B. Miles. " Smith.
n19 Dr. J. McKinstrey.

L. LYONS' PURE OHIO CATAWBA BRANDY.
AND
Sparkling Catawba Wines,

Equal in Quality and Cheaper in Price than the Brandies and Wines of the Old World.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, CHOLERA INFANTUM, BOWEL COMPLAINT, CRAMP, COLIC AND DIARRHŒA.

A sure Cure is guaranteed, or the money will be refunded.

In support of the above statements are presented the certificates of Dr. Jas. R. Chilton, Chemist, New York; Dr. Hiram Cox, Chemical Inspector, Ohio; Dr. James R. Nichols Chemist, Boston; Dr. N. E. Jones, Chemical Inspector, Circleville, Ohio; Prof. C. T. Jackson, Chemist, Boston; Dr. Chas. Upham Shepard, Charleston, S. C.; and J. V. Z. Blaney, and G. A. Mariner, Consulting Chemists, Chicago, all of whom have analyzed the Catawba Brandy, and commend it in the highest terms for medical use.

Analysis of the Massachusetts State Assayer, Jan. 25, 1858.

When evaporated through clean linen it left no oil or offensive matter. In every respect it is a PURE spirituous liquor. The oil which gives to this Brandy its flavor and aroma, is wholly unlike fusil, or grain oil. Its odor partakes of both the fruit and oil of grapes With acids, it produces ethers of a high fragrance. The substitution of this Brandy for Cognac Brandy will do away with the manufacture of *fictitious* spirits, sold under this name both at home and abroad.

Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D.,
Assayer to State Mass., 16 Boylston st.

By the same, in 1864.

I have analyzed "L. LYONS' PURE CATAWBA BRANDY," with reference to its composition and character, being the same as that produced in past years. A sample taken from ten casks afforded the same results with regard to purity; a slightly increased amount of the principle on which its flavor depends was determined by comparison with former samples.

The indications of analysis show that this Brandy is produced by the same process as most of the imported Brandy. Respectfully,
A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer,
Boston, July 23, 1864. 16 Boylston st.

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We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cts. to $50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price.

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100 Major Generals,	550 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	125 Authors,
200 Lieut.-Colonels,	40 Artists,
150 Other Officers,	125 Stage,
75 Navy Officers,	50 Prominent Women,

150 Prominent Foreign Portraits,
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Manufacturers of Photographic Materials.
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CALL AT
H. T. SMALL & CO'S,
Stafford Springs, CONN.

OIL STOCKS!

THE New York *OIL CREEK CO.* declared a *Dividend of two per cent.* Oct. 15, and has paid *FOUR PER CENT. WITHIN 3 MONTHS,* and the *Great Basin Oil Co.* paid *Two per cent.* for October, and both are *reliable* for *MONTHLY DIVIDENDS.* A few shares of the stock of these Companies can be had *AT PAR,* if applied for within ten days. JAS. G. ALLEN.
Palmer, Nov. 19.—2w

NEW GOODS!

SMALL & CO.,
Have now received A FULL STOCK OF
Fall and Winter Clothing.
The largest stock of
HATS AND CAPS
In Tolland County.
FURS, FOR GENTLEMEN.
A beautiful and complete assortment of

Gent's Gloves,	Cutlery,	Rubber Goods,
Mittens,	Perfumery,	Rubber Sheeting,
Scarfs,	Drugs,	Breast Pumps,
Ties,	Medicines,	Syringes, all kinds,
Negligees,	Brushes,	Family Dyes, in 25
Shirts,	all kinds,	ct. boxes, all c'l'rs.
Under Shirts,	Potash,	Soaps de Toilett,
Bosoms, Collars,		Fancy Articles gen-
Hosiery,		erally.

with the best grades of
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS.
The entire paper would not enumerate our list. Call in and see for yourselves.
H. T. SMALL & CO.
Stafford Springs, Sept., 1864

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."
"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

HARPER'S WEEKLY.
SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.
Critical Notices of the Press.

"The best Family Paper published in the United States."—*New London Advertiser.*

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"The best of its class in America,"—*Boston Traveller.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1865.

The publishers have perfected a system of mailing by which they can supply the Magazine and Weekly promptly to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the office of publication. Postmasters and others desirous of getting up clubs will be supplied with a handsome pictorial show-bill on application.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office.

TERMS: Harper's Weekly, one year.....$4.

An extra copy of either the Weekly or Magazine will be supplied gratis for every club of Five Subscribers at $4 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for $20.

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The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for $6 each. A complete set, comprising eight volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of $4.50 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, Franklin Square, New York.

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Critical Notices of the Press.

It is the foremost Magazine of the day. The fireside never had a more delightful companion, nor the million a more enterprising friend than Harper's Magazine.—*Methodist Protestant* (Baltimore).

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We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellences of HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the American People; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each Number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood-cut; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—TRUBNER'S *Guide to American Literature, London.*

The volumes bound constitute of themselves a library of miscellaneous reading such as can not be found in the same compass in any other publication that has come under our notice.—*Boston Courier.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1865.

The Publishers have pefected a system of mailing by which they can supply the MAGAZINE and WEEKLY *promptly* to those who prefer to receive their periodicals directly from the office of Publication.

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Rich Dress Goods, Silks,
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☞*No other Stock in the City approaches this in Extent and Variety. The LATEST STYLES, the most FASHIONABLE Material and Make, at REASONABLE PRICES.*

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MILLINERY ROOMS.

FALL and WINTER STYLES ready. RICH and BEAUTIFUL Millinery Goods.
184—188 Main Street.
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CASH PAID FOR
PARTRIDGES, QUAIL, WOODCOCK,
Chestnuts, and Walnuts.
FOX & HOLBROOK.
Palmer, Oct. 29, 1864. tf.

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FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

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Having bought very largely at the late

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CHOICE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT
—OF—
DRESS FABRICS,

Embracing ALL NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES of both
European and American Manufacture,
which he will sell
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

French Merinos,
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6-4 Mohair Plaids,
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All Wool Plaids,
Rich Plaid Poplins,
Roman Plaids,
Plaid Poil de Chevres,
Colored Alapcas,
Colored Lyonese Cloths,
8-4 Crown Alpaeas,
Mourning Dress Goods,
All-Wool Delaines,
Black Silks,
Cross Grain Silks,
Colored Poult de Soies,
&c., &c., &c.,

Respectfully,
J. H. STORRS.
Ware, Oct. 1, 1864.

A Lecture to Young Men.

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A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c. By ROB'T J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

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A collection of Choruses, Trios, and Duets, originally written for Female Voices. Selected and adapted for the use of Academies, Seminaries, and Singing Classes. By Charles D. G. Adam, Teacher of music at the Buffalo Female Academy. Including a course of Vocal Exercises and Solfeggios by Rossini. $1.50

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By Gounod. Italian and English Text. Prefaced by a Sketch of the Composer and the principal Incidents of the Plot. (Complete) $4.

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A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice. Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

WOODS' Celebrated Dry Hop Yeast,
for sale at PARKS' STORE, Palmer

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THE Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into 6 per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared. As the notes draw interest from August 15th, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent., which will be paid by the Treasury Department upon the receipt of a bill for the amount, certified to by the officer with whom the deposit was made. No deductions for commissions must be made from the deposits.

Special Advantages of this Loan.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it cannot pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent. per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than nine per cent. premium, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress exempts all bonds and Treasury notes from local taxation. On the average this exemption is worth about two per cent per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies, or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be to the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Duplicate certificates will be issued for all deposits. The party depositing must endorse upon the ORIGINAL certificate the denomination of notes required, and whether they are to be issued in blank or payable to order. When so endorsed it must be left with the officer receiving the deposit, to be forwarded to the Treasury Department.

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of Springfield, Mass
Second National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
Third National Bank of Springfield, Mass.
First National Bank of Worcester, Mass.
First National Bank of Barre, Mass.
First National Bank of Hartford, Ct.
First National Bank of New London, Ct.
First National Bank of Norwich, Ct.

And by all National Banks which are depositaries of Public money, and all respectable Banks and Bankers throughout the country, will give further information and afford every facility to subscribers. 3mag13.

DR. VELPAU'S FRENCH PILLS.

LADIES, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.
THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.
[Warranted French.]

These Pills, so celebrated many years ago in Paris, for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative security from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris, of great wealth and strictly conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate flow of the monthly discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These Pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being compased entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the city of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

☞Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by enclosing one dollar and six post-office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to O. C. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and Dr. Wm. Holbrook. n51y.

CHEAP PASSAGE
To and from GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND.

Tapscott's Brothers & Co's
Emigration and Foreign Exchange Office.
86 SOUTH STREET, NEW YORK.

Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
TAPSCOTT'S FAVORITE LINE OF
LIVERPOOL PACKETS
Sails every Three Days.
X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS
Sails every Ten Days.

Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the Old Country can do so at the lowest rates by applying to
sdm CHAS. E. STEVENS, Ware.

MONEY LOST.

LOST, on Thursday, Nov. 3, between Palmer depot and Hastings' crossing of the Western Railroad, on the track, a pocketbook containing about $75. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving it at this office.
Palmer, Nov. 12, 1864.

BEWARE OF PEDDLERS.—The following remarks, which we copy from an exchange are applicable to this, as well as other localities:

A spectacle peddler one day this week called upon an old gentleman of this city, to sell a pair of spectacles. He presented a pair fitted to the eyes; and to show their superiority over those he had been using, asking him to look first through the new and then through the old, giving the latter a rub with a piece of wash leather. The difference was striking, and the old gentleman was delighted. After the wandering trader was gone, the spectacle wearer picked up his old glasses which he regarded as worthless, and after taking a farewell look through the "eyes" that had served him so well for years, when he found he could see through them as well as through the new ones. It was all explained in this way: the peddler, instead of cleaning the old glasses with his wash-leather, had actually put something on them to obstruct the sight. His spectacles, for which he asked a double price, were not worth a cent more than the old pair.

So come out nine persons in ten who trade with peddlers, or go abroad to purchase of those whom they do not know instead of relying upon our own merchants, whose honesty is unquestioned, and who have had experience in their business.

☞A man is circumscribed in all his ways by God's Providence, just as he is in a ship; for though a man may walk freely upon the decks, he must go whither the ship bears him.

☞Advice is like snow, the softer it falls the longer it dwells upon, and the deeper it sinks into the mind.

☞A woman in Canada has had and used for thirty years one paper of pins, and has lost but one or two.

☞Some persons couldn't sell their souls ot the Devil unless the Devil was a devil of a fool.

☞Evil thoughts intrude in an unemployed mind, as naturally as worms are generated in a stagnant pool.

☞The only people with whom it is a joy to sit silent are the people with whom it is a joy to talk.

☞Ride as we will on the swiftest billow of to-morrow, we are never out of sight of yesterday

☞At what time of life may a man be said to belong to the vegetable kingdom? When long experience has made him sage.

—The larger proportion of accidents on American railways are caused by running behind time.

—The body of Mrs. Henry Miller was found drowned in Dartmouth on the 6th. She had been away from home only an hour.

—Baxter Bardwell, of Shelburne, while plowing the other day, turned up sixty-nine snakes from under one stone.

☞If you visit a sweet girl, and if you are won, and she is won, you shall both be one.

DR. WISTAR'S

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION,

And acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be by far the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the Relief and cure of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaints, &c., &c.

Its complete success in many cases of confirmed consumption has reversed the opinion so long entertained, that this much dreaded disease is incurable.

To those who have already made use of this Remedy, no appeal is necessary. To those who have not, we have only to refer them to the written testimonials of many of our most distinguished citizens, who have been restored to health when the expectation of being cured was indeed a "forlorn hope." We have space only for the following

Unsolicited Testimony.

From REV. FRANCIS LOBDELL, Pastor of the South ong. hurch, Bridgeport, t.

BRIDGEPORT, Jan. 1, 1864.

Messrs. SETH W. FOWLE & Co.—Gentlemen: I consider it a duty which I owe to suffering humanity, to bear testimony to the virtues of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry: I have used it—when I have had occasion for any remedy for Coughs, Colds, or Sore Throat—for many years, and never, in a single instance, has it failed to relieve and cure me. I have frequently been very hoarse on Saturday, and looked forward to the delivery of two sermons on the following day with sad misgivings, but by a liberal use of the Balsam my hoarseness has invariably been removed, and I have preached without difficulty. I commend it to my brethren in the ministry, and to public speakers generally, as a certain remedy for the bronchial troubles to which we are peculiarly exposed.

Entirely unsolicited I send you this testimonial, which you are at liberty to use in any way you choose. Perhaps the Balsam does not affect all persons alike, but it always removes my hoarseness, and fits me for the minister's hard-working day—the Sabbath.

Very truly yours, FRANCIS LOBDELL.

Clergymen, Lawyers, Singers,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the Only Remedy which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties. This Remedy, unlike most others, is not only not nauseous, but is extremely

PLEASANT TO TASTE.

A small quantity allowed to pass over the irritated part at once removes the difficulty.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD HERRY

IS PREPARED BY

SETH W. FOWLE & CO.,

18 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON,

lys10. and is sold by all druggists. eow.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE

HEALS OLD SORES.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Burns, Scalds, Cuts.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Wounds, Bruises, Sprains.

REDDINGS' RUSSIA SALVE cures Boils, Ulcers, Cancers.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Salt Rheum, Piles, Erysipelas.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Ringworms, Coins, &c.

☞ No family should be without it. Only 25 cents a box. For sale by

SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, Mass.

and by all druggists and country storekeepers.

ENVELOPES, embellished with Business Cards, furnished at this office.

Eighteen Pieces of Music Given Away,

As Specimens of the Contents of

THE HARP OF JUDAH.

Sent free of Postage. Send your address to OLIVER DITSON & Co., Publishers, Boston.

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Ætna Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CT.
Capital.....$1,600,000

Hartford Fire Ins. Company,
HARTFORD, CT.
Capital.....$1,000,000

Phœnix Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CT.
Capital.....$400,000

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus.....$567,863 17

Norwich Fire Insurance Company,
NORWICH, CT.
Capital.....$300,000

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,
ON FACTORIES, STORES, DWELLING Houses, Barns, &c.,
Effected on MOST REASONABLE TERMS, in the Best Companies.

Also, Life Insurance

Effected on good risks in the best Mutual Companies.

Address or apply to

E. F. MORRIS,

MONSON, MASS.

June 25, 1864—1y.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,
FEED, SALT, LIME,
COAL, WOOD, &c.
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

we are enabled to make purchases at

LOW FIGURES,

and sell in the same manner.

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞Remember the place—

At the Palmer Steam Mill.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer. Aug. 29, 1863.

WANTED!

All Kinds of Farmer's Produce in Exchange for Goods, at

A. H. PARKS' Store..... Palmer, Mass.

MASONS' Chemical Soap, for sale at PARKS' STORE, Palmer.

TAPIOCA. FARINA, SAGO. CORN STARCH, CHOCOLATE, COCOA &c., &c., for sale at

A. H. PARKS' Cash Store . . . PALMER, MASS.

FLOUR

Of all grades, FOR SALE LOW for cash,

AT A. H. PARKS' STORE,

West end of Palmer House Block, Palmer, Mass

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples

For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,

West end of Palmer House Block

SEWING MACHINES!

ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place.

Palmer, Feb. 7.

A. B. COWAN, DENTIST,

Office and residence in LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

LIFE INSURANCE!

The Best & Strongest Companies!

F. L. CHAPIN, office at Savings Bank, WARE, MASS.,

Would announce to the citizens of Ware and vicinity that he is prepared to effect insurance in the best and strongest companies in the country, on the most favorable terms.

Inducements and Benefits of a Life Insurance:

It secures Independence and Domestic Comfort to the Widow and Orphan.

It substitutes the certainty of a patrimony for the uncertainty of the continuance of a life in which to acquire it.

It is the evidence & exercise of prudence & benevolence.

It secures to a family the value of an average duration of life, in the event of an early death.

It is a prudential measure, in view of securing peace and tranquility of mind, while absorbed in business, or in time of sickness.

There is no certainty of leaving a patrimony for your family in any other way than by a Life Assurance. Riches often "fly away," but a Life Insurance Policy (if from a reliable Co.) is a certain patrimony, when most needed.

It is every man's moral duty (who has a family) to insure his life.

It is a strange anomaly that men should be careful to insure their houses, their ships, their merchandise, and yet neglect to insure their lives—surely the most important of all to their families, and far more subject to loss.

Pamphlets containing all necessary information furnished gratis on application to

jl1. F. L. CHAPIN, Agent, Ware, Mass.

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

BY license of Probate Court for the county of Hampden, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Tuesday, the twenty-second day of November, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a lot of land situated on High street in Thorndike. Part of said land has a heavy growth of young wood thereon, the remainder is adapted to mowing, tillage, and pasture, and has an unfailing spring of water. Said land being a part of the real estate of the late Nathaniel K. Sibley.

Further particulars made known at time and place of sale. A. R. MURDOCK, Auctioneer.

n53w. CLARA SIBLEY, Administratrix.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

ARE now attracting much attention, as THEY PAY LARGER DIVIDENDS than any other Stocks in the market—ranging from 1 to 5 per cent. per month.

Persons wishing to subscribe for stock in the "Bay State," "Eureka," "Fuller's Farm," "Great Basin," "Ohio," or "Oil Creek" Petroleum Companies, can do so at the office of

Palmer, Nov. 5, 1864. JAS. G. ALLEN.

French Breakfast and Dinner

COFFEE.

OWING to the very high price of Coffee, and the great difficulty in procuring a good, uniform and reliable article, our customers have often expressed a wish that they could be supplied from first hands. It was the intention of

The Great American Tea Company

to do a strictly Tea business, but as we have had some customers living at a distance that have relied upon us to supply them exclusively with Tea and Coffee, it being inconvenient for them to come to New York, the GREAT Tea and Coffee EXPORIUM of this country, and as our Tea-Taster was possessed of information relating to a Coffee that could be furnished at a moderate price, and give universal satisfaction, and at the same time afford the retailer a handsome profit—we have been compelled to supply those parties. THIS COFFEE HAS BECOME SO POPULAR with our customers, and their sales have increased to such an extent that we have been compelled to make large additions to our machinery, which will enable us to supply a few more customers with it. We will therefore sen it to those who may order.

It is Fast Superseding all other Coffee.

This Coffee has been used for more than a century in Paris, and since its introduction into this country it has been in use in some of the leading French restaurants here. The Parisans are said to be the best judges of coffee, and the great favor in which it is held by them is the best recommendation that can be produced for its fine flavor and healthy effects upon the human system.

We put up but one grade of this Coffee, and that is of a quality that our customers have found from experience will give perfect satisfaction, and meet all the demands of their trade. It is the lowest price that we can recommend.

We do all our business on the most extensive scale, buy by the cargo and sell at only two cents per pound profit.

We put up this Coffee in Barrels only, of 125 pounds each. This method of putting it up saves from 2 to 5 cents per pound to the consumer, and by its being in a large quantity it retains its fine flavor much longer in this form than in any other We send with each barrel Show-Cards, Circulars, and Posters, to assist the dealer to introduce it to his customers. We hope our customers will take pains to have them well posted up and distributed, as it will be for their advantage to do so.

This Coffee we warrant to give perfect satisfaction, and if it does not please, the purchaser has the privilege of returning the whole or any part of it within 60 days, and having his money refunded, together with all the expenses of transportation both ways.

We issue a Price Circular of our Teas and Coffees, which we are glad to send free to all who wish it. Consumers of Coffee should enquire for The French Breakfast and Dinner Coffee, and be sure that it was purchased of

The Great American Tea Company,

Importers and Jobbers, 35 and 37 Vessey Street, New York.

a6 3m

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)

76 STATE ST.....opp. Kilby st.....BOSTON

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of a certaining the patenability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON.
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office." EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.

Boston, January 24, 1864. 1y

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD And late Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer Road. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS LEAVE PALMER as follows:

For Stafford, Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, and New London, 7.50 A. M., 2.05 P. M.

FOR AMHERST, 10.45 A. M., 2.15, P. M., 6.00 P. M.

RETURNING, LEAVE AMHERST 8.50 A. M., 12.40 P. M., 3.45 P. M.

LEAVE NEW LONDON for Norwich, Willimantic, Palmer and Amherst, 7 10 A. M., 1.45 P. M,

The 2.05 P. M. train from Palmer, and 7.10 train from New London, connect with steamers to and from New York.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Palmer for New London and New York 10.35 A.M. RICH'D N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, April 2, 1864.

DANIEL LAWRENCE & SONS,

Only Manufacturers of

MEDFORD RUM,

Still enjoy the reputation of manufacturing THE BEST RUM IN THE STATES.

Duly authorized by State License.

The superior quality and purity of

LAWRENCE'S MEDFORD RUM,

for the past forty years, has made it everywhere known as the Standard Rum. No pains will be spared to maintain its purity and high reputation.

The public is cautioned against imitations and counterfeits. ORDER DIRECT FROM US, and we will warrant perfect satisfaction.

Address orders by mail to MEDFORD, MASS., and orders by Express or otherwise to 555 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, and they will receive prompt attention.

je25 3m DANIEL LAWRENCE & SONS.

TOBACCO!

FINE CUT, CHEWING, and SMOKING, of the best quality. Also, the best

Plug Tobacco, Navy Cavendish, &c.,

For sale AT PARK'S STORE, Palmer.

M. P. KNOWLTON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Post Office Building, south side of Court Square, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

THE NEW YORK

CLOTHING

COMPANY

Have taken the Store,

138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD,

For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING,

From one of

THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS

in the City of New York,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING

A Good Substantial Article

FOR A

LITTLE MONEY,

WOULD DO WELL TO

EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE

WARRANTED

TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,

WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.

Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and

WE GUARANTEE

A BETTER ARTICLE

OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE

than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the

New York Clothing Co's

SALESROOM,

138 MAIN ST.,

Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,

SPRINGFIELD.....MASS.

n21tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL GRANGER, Esq., his stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

will continue the business at the Old Stand,

In the Palmer Journal Block,

and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of

Ladies', Gents', Misses',

BOY'S, YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—ALSO,—

RUBBER BOOTS,

Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS.

BUFFALO AND RUBBER

OVER SHOES,

&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.

☞Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.

LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

SUB-SOIL PLOW.

The subscribers are owners of the right of BURNHAM & PIERCE'S IMPROVED PATENT SUB-SOIL PLOW for Massachusetts, and will sell county, town, and individual rights.

This is the Best Plow in Use,

and farmers are requested to examine it. The cut above is a good representation of the Plow.

Apply to HERRING & WELD.

Palmer, Mass., Aug. 27, 1864.

READY ROOFING.

FOR SALE.—A barrel of Ready Roofing, for painting tin roofs. It is cheaper and as durable as paint. Inquire at the Journal Office.

Palmer, Aug. 20.

REVENUE STAMPS.

ALL DENOMINATIONS of U. S. Revenue Stamps for sale at the Journal Office.

Palmer, Aug. 20, 1864

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE!

Pure and Four Years Old, of Choice Port Grape,

For Physician's Use, For Females, Weakly Persons and Invalids.

THE Great remedy for kidney affections, rheumatism, & all chronic compl'nts.

Excellent Wines for Females.

Every Family at this season should use the

SAMBUCI WINE,

celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a gentle Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic, and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

As a Tonic it has no equal, causing an appetite, and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

As a Diuretic, it imparts a healthy action to the Glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

Speer's Wine is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure from the juice of the Port Grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefiting ladies and children.

A Ladies' Wine, because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for rich, peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft, and healthy skin and complexion

☞None genuine unless the signature of "Alfred Speer, Passaic, N. J." is over the cork of each bottle.

Make one Trial of this Wine.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by druggists generally. Trade supplied in Boston by G. C Goodwin, and all wholesale druggists in Boston and New York.

A. SPEER, Proprietor. Vineyard, Passaic New Jersey; Office, 208 Broadway, New York.

JOHN LA FOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany. ap16.

FOX & HOLBROOK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery Pies and Cakes, Vegetables

Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda,

And SOLE AGENTS in Eastern Hampden for Millard & Waterbury's Hudson Pale Ale.

Nassowanno Block.....Palmer, Mass

M. FOX. Feb. 20, 1864. C. HOLBROOK.

GOVERNMENT

PENSION AGENCY!

GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN. Counsellor & Attorney

Palmer, March 21, 1863.

GEO. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER AND JOINER,

—AND DEALER IN—

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c.

Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

VERNATELLA.

Warranted to make the SOLES OF BOOTS AND SHOES Water and Dampness Proof, and Wear One third Longer.

VERNATELLA,

IS a preparation from Copper, having no grease linseed oil, or anything of the kind, and when the soles are once saturated with it, water can no more get through them than through copper itself.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

AT RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

But its cost to the purchaser is really NOTHING, as it makes the soles wear enough longer to more than pay for it, leaving as a net gain the making of them Water and Dampness Proof, and the preservation thereby of that priceless gem, the health.

LADIES, READ THIS!

Save Your Health!

Use Vernatella on the Soles of your Shoes. It makes them water-proof, and thereby protects your feet from dampness, for the ground is always more or less moist, either from rain or the morning and evening dew.

At wholesale in Boston by

Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 38 Hanover st.
S. M. Colcord & Co., 86 Hanover st.
M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont st. jy2 7m
Carter, Rust, & Co., 43 Hanover st.

And Wholesale Druggists generally. Also by all the Principal Dealers in Boots and Shoes.

Manufact'd in the CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT of the CAHOON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

WYMAN & TYLER Agts.....82 Water st., Boston.

FOR SALE in MONSON by E. E. TOWNE.

FISH, OF ALL KINDS,

FOR SALE

AT PARKS' STORE.

Palmer House Block.

Caution to Females in Delicate Health.

Dr. DOW,

Physician and Surgeon, 7 Endicott st., Boston,

IS consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Boston, July 30, 1864. 1y.

A Superior Article of Pure Ground JAVA COFFEE,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,

Palmer House Block

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

—OFFER—

At Lowest Prices,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

ALL THE

SCHOOL BOOKS

USED IN WEST'N MASSACHUSETTS,

At the LOWEST New York and Boston Prices.

—ALSO,—

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TAX ON CURRENCY.—State banks must pay a monthly tax of one sixth per cent upon their circulation above their average for six months prior to July 1, 1864, notwithstanding the increase may arise from increased capital.

TO SELLERS OF BITTERS.—The commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that parties selling Drake's Plantation or Hostetter's Bitters must take out a liquor dealers license.

APPOINTMENT.—The Governor has appointed Genery Twitchell, of Brookline, to be one of the Board of Commissioners on the Harbors and Flats of the Commonwealth, vice Horace Gray, resigned.

☞ Profanity and politeness never associate together.

God Bless You, Soldier!

God bless you, soldier!—when our sky
Was heavy with impending woes,
When traitors raised the battle cry,
When fear met fear in every eye,
You rushed to meet our foes.

God bless you, soldier!—scarred and worn
Wearied with marchings, watchings, pain,
All battle-stained and battle-torn,
Bravely have all your tasks been born;
You have not fought in vain.

God bless you, soldier! when the air
Groans heavy with the battle's roar,
Sheltered beneath His love and care,
May victory, with her galands rare,
Adore you evermore.

God bless you, soldier!—when the dove
Of peace the eagle's nest shall share:
With home and hearts made warm with love,
With joys below—with joys above,
God bless you here and there.

THE MURDERER'S TEST.

A distinguished attorney of Baltimore, not long since deceased, with whom I had the pleasure of an intimacy something more than professional, one evening, as we discussed cigars and wine at his table after dinner, interested me with the relation of a thrilling incident in his experience. An atrocious murder had recently been perpetrated in New York, some features of which we had been speaking of, and which led to the somewhat confidential communication of his narrative.

"I shall not mention names," he said; but if the reader pleases, we will assume names for the convenience of narration. His story ran thus:—

A Mr. Arthur Norton had been engaged in mercantile business—a pretty extensive business, too—on Baltimore street for some fifteen years. He was generally supposed to be wealthy. I had transacted his legal business, and had repeatedly suggested to him the propriety of making his will. His wife had been dead four or five years, and he was left, well advanced in life and with impaired health, with one son, a rather delicate youth, fifteen years of age at the precise time I am speaking of.

One morning I was sent for hastily to Mr. Norton's house. He had been taken ill during the night, and was supposed to be slowly sinking afterwards. He desired me to make his will. Left alone together, he said that his wealth had been greatly over-estimated of late by popular opinion; and this I believe to be the reason why he postponed the obvious duty to which he now addressed himself. He enumerated what real and personal estate he possessed, and estimated its entire value at thirty thousand dollars. It realized, in fact, about that amount. The vicissitudes of commerce, he said, had reduced his gains to that sum. He was confident that he had at one time, only a few years before, been worth at least one hundred thousand dollars. He was evidently very earnest in his purpose to impress me with the importance of this fact.

I drew up the will in accordance with the instructions he had jotted down that morning. After some few legacies to book-keeper, salesmen, clerks, and servants, five thousand dollars was devised to his brother James, and all the rest of the property to his son Arthur.—He then added the following note:—

"I do not devise anything to my neice, Margaret, whose love and kindness to me during her occasional visits to my house have caused me to esteem her very highly; but I hope she will become the wife of my son Arthur, who, I believe, loves her very dearly."

I ventured some inquiries on this subject, and learned that Mr. James Norton was a master mechanic in a rather small way. He was, also, a widower, and had one daughter, Margaret, who was just four months the junior of her cousin Arthur. I remarked that they were very young to have indicated mutual affection. My client corrected my misapprehension by saying he didn't know they ever had. I thought it possible, then, that his wish would not be regarded. He thought so, too, but concluded that Margaret would inherit the five thousand dollars left to her father, anyway. I was dubious on this point, but the old gentleman was not disposed to discuss the matter, and a clergyman was announced as in the parlor. The will was duly witnessed, I being appointed administrator, and Mr. James Norton guardian of the boy Arthur. The old gentleman died that evening.

Arthur had no inclination to pursue the business of his father, had it been possible. Mr. James Norton knew nothing about it, and it was sold to a very fair advantage. Arthur was then placed at an excellent educational institution. I heard no more of him till, one morning, I read a paragraph in the papers stating that he was drowned. The facts were very meagre, the reporter introducing them with the remark that, at a late hour the night before, he had ascertained that, while Mr. James Norton and his nephew Arthur were engaged in fishing from a boat in the harbor, opposite Canton, the young man had fallen overboard and was drowned, notwithstanding the prolonged efforts of his uncle to discover and rescue him after he disappeared beneath the surface. Mr. Norton shrieked for help, and finally returned, almost frantic, to the city.

And James Norton is the heir-at-law, said I to myself, as I laid down the paper. I was suspicious of foul play immediately. The truth is, I recoiled instinctively from that man on meeting him at his brother's house when the will was opened and read. The countenance and bearing of the fellow associated him with the prisoner's dock, from a professional point of view. I did not, at the time, like the idea of the boy's guardianship, and might thus have contributed to his untimely fate; but I resolved to spare no effort for the complete elucidation of this affair, and, if foul play had been practiced, to bring Mr James Norton to account. So much, at least, by way of compensation for the past.

I had not breakfasted when the bell rung. The servant entered. "Mr. James Norton wishes to see Mr. —— immediately, if possible."

With all my professional experience, I felt my blood rushing back upon my heart. I sent word I would see him in five minutes.—In those five minutes, I endeavored to collect myself, for a searching process with this man—to probe his heart, convict him of his guilt, if possible, on the spot, and give him into custody.

When I entered the parlor, he was pacing up and down the floor. I had determined to seat him with his face in the light of the window; but, whether anticipating such an effect or not, without salutation even, he seated himself with his back to the light and left me to choose my own position.

"O, Mr. ——," he exclaimed, directly; "this is a horrible affair!"

He seemed to take for granted that I had heard of it. A murderer always believes that the fact of his crime is instantly carried abroad as on the wings of the wind. His fallacious hope is, that the perpetrator will be undiscovered. Mr. James Norton's first demonstration was suspicious.

"I have just read in the paper that your nephew was drowned last evening while in your company." I determined to be frank with him, and have always found it to be the best policy in the end. "Was no one present but yourselves—you and the lad—Mr. Norton?"

"Not a soul."

"Nor in sight?"

"It happened just after dusk—almost dark. There was a sloop going up the channel, and a steamer had just passed down."

"It was very unfortunate that no other small boats were near."

"There was some up nigher town, going in, but we a sort o' drifted down rather far."

"Is the account in the paper a correct one?"

"Pretty nigh. It just happened by Arthur's letting go his oar and reaching over after it. He went down head foremost, missed the oar, and never came up. I kept rowing about for half an hour, and hollered, but couldn't make nobody hear, and then pulled up to town."

"With one oar?"

There was the slightest perceptible pause.

"One oar and the sail."

"Oh! there was a sail?"

"Yes; didn't I say so?"

"Not before."

"I thought it was my duty to let you hear about it from me, Mr. ——, and so I called," he said, rising.

He had taken the alarm.

"Keep your seat, Mr. Norton," I said, with perfect control of my voice, though I was deeply agitated. "May I ask whether there has been any indication that Arthur would carry out his father's wish with regard to your daughter?" I resumed, scarcely believing that he would have committed such an act as I suspected him of if the consummation of this wish had seemed probable. The young girl, Margaret, I had been much pleased with, after what little I had seen of her.

"I believe they were getting to be fond of one another."

"Does she know of the calamity?"

"She's almost crazy over it, and has been a-raving all night, and saying all sorts of things."

"Mr. Norton," I said, suddenly changing the subject, "could Arthur swim?"

"Not a stroke; he was sort o' feared of the water."

"How did you happen to know he couldn't swim?"

"I heard him say so a few days ago."

"How came he to say so?"

"I—I think I asked him, or—maybe Mag did."

"Try and recollect whether the question was from you or your daughter. These little things may be of some consequence hereafter."

"Why, you aint a-going to try me, I suppose?"

"Not at all; but every fact will be thoroughly investigated at the inquest."

"If the body is found," Norton remarked.

"If the body is found."

"And if the body aint found?"

"There can be no inquest—no *corpus delicti* whatsoever."

"No what?"

"No *corpus delicti*."

"And what's that?"

"No evidence of crime whatsoever; and though you were to confess that you—"

The bell rung at that moment, and Mr. Norton started as if he had been stung. I did not finish what I was about to say, when he remarked—

"I don't think it's quite fair, Mr. ——, to talk to me in that way."

The servant brought in a card and placed it in my hand. It was one taken from my own basket, appropriated to the use of clients and other visitors unprovided themselves.—It was my turn to start now—and, if Mr. Norton had been bold enough to scrutinize me, he would have seen I know not what sort of an expression besides the pallor of my face.

"Tell the old lady to remain seated in the library, and I'll see her directly, Robert."

Robert opened his eyes wider than usual, perfectly comprehended me, and withdrew.—I talked indifferently for a minute or two, and then requested Mr. Norton to wait till I returned. I went out and shut the door, posting Robert in the hall, with orders to summon me if Mr. Norton came forth to leave the house. I then plunged into the library. In five minutes I had arranged the business which called me there, and returned to my quarry. Had I a cruel satisfaction in torturing this victim by closing about him, bit by bit, the net in which he was to enmesh himself?

I think, from the glib and unctuous phraseology in which detective officers give their testimony, they must revel in delicious glee as they wind their toils around their unconscious prey, and the supreme delight consists in the fact that it is unconscious. It was not so with me. Could I have met this man when he first entered my house with a direct accusation of his guilt, I would have done so, and spared him the torture I very well knew was fastening upon his soul forever and ever. I knew enough now to make the charge against him, but it was still necessary to wring from him the undoubted proof of his guilt.

Upon returning to him, I resumed the conversation by speaking of the reversion of the property.

"You are the heir-at-law, Mr. Norton.—You are aware, probably, that the whole estate falls into your hands?"

"I supposed as much. I don't like to think about that, though, just now. It don't seem quite decent."

"Very true. Have you considered the possibility, Mr. Norton, of the boy's being alive?"

He started again, and looked wildly at me.

"I mean the possibility of his being rescued—picked up?"

He was evidently relieved from the first startling supposition.

"O, no, sir! O, no! There warn't nothing nigh to us, I told you. I hollered for help, and nobody heerd me. It was a place deep enough to drown him if he had been fifteen foot high, and he couldn't swim. There was at least twenty feet of line out with the killock."

The "killock" is the little anchor with which these small fishing boats are held in position.

"The killock! Mr. Norton," I exclaimed, with some emphasis; "I thought you said you had drifted down."

His eye wandered for an instant helplessly, while his fingers twitched nervously upon his knee.

"Drifted—did I say drifted? Oh, yes; after we got the killock up, and while we was a-winding up the lines—yes, drifted a little bit down."

"After Arthur went overboard, you think he couldn't have caught the oar?"

He looked almost savagely at me, but paused before he answered, evidently to frame his reply.

"If he had caught the oar, wouldn't he have hollered to me?"

He was questioning me, you see.

"That might depend upon circumstances," I answered.

"What circumstances?"

"Whether he felt quite sure he could trust you again."

"Mr. ——, I think you suspect me, and mean to insult me. Have a care, sir, I say; have a care. I shall leave your house now, sir."

I am sure that, as he moved toward the door, he did not feel quite confident that he would be permitted to do so.

"Where are you going, Mr. Norton?"

"I am going down to the place where the poor boy was drowned, Mr. ——, and going to take some hands along, and some grappling irons, to search for the body. I am going to do my duty, sir—you only do yours."

"I have been more prompt with mine, Mr. Norton. The body has been found, and already brought to this house."

The man's jaw fell—he trembled in every limb, and reeled against the door. Then, recovering himself in a moment or two, he jerked out the words—

"You're joking, Mr. ——; you're joking. But you wouldn't joke—"

"No, Mr. Norton, I would not joke on such a subject as that. The body is here in this house, and laid out on my library table.—Will you walk in and see it?"

I don't think he could ever have told what answer he made. He mumbled something, and I took him by a firm clinch of the arm, and led him, passive as a child, across the hall, threw open the library door, entered, and closed it.

There upon the table, stretched at its unnatural length, with its suggestive outlines delineated beneath the white sheet, it lay before his gaze—nothing but that muslin veil between the murderer and his victim. I endeavored to lead him to the body, but he recoiled, and detached himself from my grasp.

I then approached it myself, and drew the sheet from the upper part of the figure. A single glance at the pale face, the closed eyes, the long lashes plastered, as it were, upon the dead-white cheek, and the miserable wretch was completely unnerved. He went to the window, and endeavored, with weak and trembling hands, to raise the sash.

"Stop a moment, Mr. Norton," I said. "It were better not to have witnesses from the street of this painful scene, nor to suffer any loitering ear to hear us. In times not very remote, Mr. Norton, it was said that a murdered soul would give some sign of the criminal's presence if he approached and touched the body after death. I frankly tell you, sir, that I suspect you of deliberately compassing this poor boy's destruction, and I conjure you to approach his body, place your hand upon his heart, and declare, before heaven, that you are innocent of such a design. Will you do it?"

He had partially recovered from his extreme nervous prostration, and huskily answered that he would. He advanced, with wavering step, but his eyes were fixed on the opposite wall. He just dropped them as he stood by the table, to see where to place his hand, and laid it upon the region of the heart.

"I declare, in the presence of heaven—"

He had muttered these words, when he snatched away his hand and rushed from the table, his teeth chattering in his head.

"What is the matter?" said I, as he sank into a chair.

"Good God, his heart is beating!"

"It is the sign," said I; "and look there!"

The body rose to a sitting posture. Norton sprang from his chair to the door, but it was locked.

"Uncle," exclaimed young Arthur, "you would have added perjury, in the very face of heaven, to the crime of murder!"

Then he leaped from the table.

"I am alive and well!"

But his uncle did not hear these last words. He had fallen, insensible, to the floor, and it was an hour or more before he returned to consciousness.

"How in the world had the boy escaped destruction?" I asked.

By obeying the suggestion of his own well grounded fears. He had long been troubled with apprehensions of his uncle's designs.—He could scarcely define any particular thing to which to ascribe them. His uncle did not encourage the affection of Margaret for him for one thing, though he knew they were both well disposed to fulfil the wish of the deceased Mr. Norton. Then a pointed inquiry whether he could swim—could he swim even a little—followed in a day or two by an almost peremptory declaration of purpose to have an afternoon's fishing together, flung the lad into a feverish, nervous alarm, the cause of which he could communicate to none, for he had no one with whom he could take counsel upon so grave a suspicion, and one which he still fancied might be utterly groundless.

I asked him why he did not come to me, and he replied that he thought of me as the last person he could approach with such an intimation, from very fear that if it was well founded, as a lawyer, I should establish the guilty purpose, and so ruin his uncle. There was a charming amiability in the boy, you see, and it was exhibited to the last. So he took safe, prudent and timely counsel of his fears, and purchased a patent life-preserving vest which he had seen advertised, and put it on before venturing upon the fishing excursion. It was inflated through an elastic tube which it was only necessary to pull out from the inside, place in the mouth and blow into, a turn of a screw in the embouchure retaining the air. He had made up his mind, he said, if he got home safe without any attempt on the part of his uncle to do harm to him, to abandon his fears, and then exhibit his patent vest as the resort of his timidity to swim.

They had taken some few fish, but they did not bite freely—but it was rather too early to expect it in fact—but his uncle seemed to linger needlessly and aimlessly as unprofitably, so far as sport was concerned, until night came on, and two or three boats which had not been far from them had withdrawn. The boy observed that his uncle seemed pre-occupied, seldom spoke, but frequently looked all around him, until the twilight obscured observation from any point of the shore or vessel within view. It was this time that Arthur took an opportunity to inflate his vest by occasional instalments. It was nearly dark when his uncle proposed to take in lines and go home. The boat was still kept in its position by the killock. His uncle having occupied a good deal of time in taking in the lines, seated himself in the middle of the boat, with his face to the bow, and the oars lying one upon each hand alongside in the boat.

"Now, Arthur," he said, "up killock."

The boy turned and pulled upon the rope, but it did not immediately yield to his strength when his uncle stepped over the seat between them, and grasping the rope with his left hand, exclaimed:—

"Now for a strong pull," and at the same moment siezed the boy by one leg just above the uncle, and pitched him head foremost into the water. He came up so promptly beating the water about him and calling for help, that his uncle's suspicions might well have been aroused; but as he found himself buoyed up free from the worse danger of his uncle's power he threw himself as flatly as he could upon the less treacherous deep and floated away. He stated that he could not believe that his uncle trusted in himself with a single look after him, in a few minutes pulling from the spot, with the oars—both oars you see—and now sail set, as fast as he could.

Arthur soon found himself quite at ease in his new situation, but was soon alarmed to find that he was drifting into what he supposed to be a channel, where he might be run down by a steamer, or carried out into the bay. Presently satisfied that his uncle was out of hearing, and perceiving that the light of Lazretto Point must be within hailing distance he began to shout for help, and was almost instantly relieved by a response. A boat came off shore and he was saved. He told the man who had thus aided him, that he had fallen overboard from a vessel, but had fortunately anticipated such an accident by wearing a life-preserving article of dress, gave the man a dollar for his trouble, and walked to town, took a bed at a tavern, hung his clothes up to dry during the night, and come off to me first thing in the morning, having first fortified himself with a good breakfast, thus having actually brought his body to my house before I had broken my fast. It was Arthur's card that Robert brought to me in Norton's presence, and on going to the lad in the library, I heard his story in a few words. We instantly improvised the little dramatic scene I have related, with the happiest effect, Robert lending a helping hand while I returned to Norton but to this day ignorant of the parties, the plot its design and *denouement*.

"And what did you do with the villain?" I asked.

"Well literally—*entrenous*—we compounded a felony.

Arthur begged so hard that his uncle might be saved—"He may become a good man, you know, sir, yet,—and then then there's Margaret," &c.; and so I yielded, much against my inclination, but insisted upon two conditions—First, that so base a crimnal should surrender his guardianship as a matter of course; and secondly that he should leave the state of Maryland never to return to it. Arthur demurred to the last, but I would submit to no other terms. Upon these we had agreed by the time Norton had come back to his worthless self, when the first use he made of his consciousness was to grovel upon his hands and knees, and beg for his craven life.

He gladly accepted the terms, but neither Arthur nor myself had foreseen the consequences. In the fulfilment of them poor Margaret saw her fears confirmed and fell fearfully ill. Arthur visited her, and assured her that she was all the world to him, and young as he was, he would marry her at once, if she would consent, and banish the idea she entertained utterly from her mind. But he could not honestly deny the accusation her natural instincts had authenticated as the cause of her father's action, and she rapidly sank, and died, I verily believe of a broken heart.

Norton soon after converted all he had into money and took his departure for California. He never reached there; for in three weeks he was killed, while crossing the Isthmus in a *melee* with the natives.

"And Arthur?" I asked.

"That is my secret. He still lives."

About three weeks after this story was thus told to me, I received an invitation from my friend to witness the nuptial ceremony of his second daughter, about to be united to a young man who had been an earnest and persevering student at law in her father's office, and had since his admission to the bar made quite a successful professional *debut*. As they stepped into the carriage and drove away from the church door—a beautiful girl, and tall, intellectual featured youth—my friend, whose hand was resting upon my arm, whispered to me—

"A word in your ear—strictly confidential. 'There's many a slip,' &c.; consequently when I told you that anecdote some weeks ago about the drowned boy, I did not know positively that he would become my son-in-law. That is the lad.

HOW A DARKEY GOT TO EASTON.

A genuine son of Ham, some sixteen or seventeen years of age, asked the conductor to let him ride to Easton, but he refused to do so. As the train was about starting, however, one of the hands employed on it told Sambo to jump on, which he did. After the train had been some time on its way, the conductor, coming round to collect the fare, came to where Sambo sat, when the following dialogue ensued.

"Where's your ticket?"

"Got none, massa."

"Who told you to get on?"

"De gentleman on de injine."

"Well, I want you to get off at the next station."

"Yes, sah."

At the next station, sure enough, Sambo got off; but when the conductor called out, "All aboard!" he jumped on again. Presently Mr. Conductor, on going his rounds again came to where Sambo sat, when the dialogue was revived:—

"Didn't I tell you to get off at the last station?"

"Yes, sah, so I did; but den you say, 'All aboard!' den I pops on agin."

"Well, now, I tell you to get off at the next station."

"Yes, sah; I will."

At the next station, as before, Sambo got off, and at the words, "All aboard!" he jumped on again. The train had sped some distance on its way, when the conductor was not a little surprised and chagrined to find his colored passenger still on board.

"I told you that you should get off at the next station. Why didn't you do so?"

"I did, sah; but you said agin, 'All aboard,' den I jumped on agin."

"Well, you've rode so far, I guess you may ride the rest of the way."

RATS EVERYWHERE.—Rats feed and labor in the dark; they shun the approach of man. If we enter a barn or granary, where hundreds are living we shall not observe any unless we disturb them in their hiding-places. If we go to a rick that may be one living mass within (a thing by no means uncommon,) we shall not see one; or if we dive into a cellar that may be perfectly infested the result is the same—unless, perchance, a stray one may scud across for a more safe retreat. Hence it is that men seldom think of rats, because they rarely see them; but if rats could by any means be made to live on the surface of the earth instead of in holes and corners, and feed and run about the streets and fields in the open day like dogs and sheep, the whole nation would be horror-stricken; and ultimately there would not be a man, woman, or child but would have a dog, stick, or gun to effect their destruction, wherever they met with them.

☞ A gentleman, while taking a drive through one of our country towns, accompanied by his Irish servant, had the misfortune to have his vehicle smashed and himself and companion thrown violently to the ground, by his horse taking fright and running away. The gentleman was somewhat bruised but not seriously. His principal loss was that of his wig, which had been shaken off; and on picking himself up he found Pat in a most ludicrous position, holding on to his head with the blood trickling through his fingers, and his master's wig in the other hand, which he was surveying with the most ludicrous alarm and horror.

"Well Pat," said the master, "are you much hurt?"

"Hurt, is it? Ah, master dear, don't you see the top of my head in my hand?"

ITALIAN PROVERBS.—Nature, time, and patience are the greatest physicians in the world.

He that hath no pence in his purse should have money in his mouth.

An egg to-day is better than a hen tomorrow.

If envy were a fever, everybody would be sick.

There are no worse quarrels than between kindred.

☞ A young minister, in a highly elaborate sermon which he preached, said several times, "the commentators do not agree with me here." Next morning a poor woman came to see him, with something in her apron.—She said her husband heard his sermon, and thought it was a very fine one; and as he said "the common taters did not agree with him," he had sent him some of the very best kydneys.

☞ A Jerseyman was very sick, and was not expected to recover. His friends got around his bed, and one of them says: "John, do you feel willing to die?" John made an effort to give his views on the subject, and answered with a feeble voice, "I—think—I'd rather stay—where I'm better acquainted."

☞ There are souls which fall from heaven like flowers; but ere the pure and fresh buds can open, they are trodden in the dust of the earth, and lie soiled and crushed under the foul tread of some brutal hoof.

☞ An old sailor, finding a corked bottle floating on the sea, opened it with the soliloquy, "Rum, I hope; gin, I think; tracts, by jingo!" and then threw it back into the water.

☞ What are the years but perishable leaves blown one by one from the ever opening rose of Time, by the breath that first created them!

☞ We cannot remember the night so dark as to have hindered the approach of coming day, nor a storm so furious or dreadful as to prevent the return of warm sunshine and a cloudless sky.

☞ A word of kindness is seldom spoke in vain. It is a seed which, even when dropped by chance, springs up a flower.

☞ We can never avoid the trials of life by striking from the dust which they impose upon us.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, DEC. 10, 1864.

Our Annual Notice!

All persons indebted to this office for newspaper subscriptions, job work, or advertising, are requested to make payment before January 1st, 1864.

We shall send bills to all subscribers before that date, making them at the advance price—$1.75. After January 1st we shall collect $2 for subscriptions in arrears.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS!

The fight at Franklin, Tenn., last week, in which a part of Hood's army was badly defeated by Gen. Thomas, checked the advance of the rebels who were eager for an assault upon Nashville. The rebel loss in that battle was severe, while our troops lost but few men. After the defeat of the rebels, Gen. Thomas withdrew from Franklin in the night, and fell back to the defences of Nashville. There has been some skirmishing outside the fortifications, but the rebels seem to be satisfied that it is useless to attempt the capture of the city.

Gen. Sherman is pushing towards the Atlantic coast, and ought to be there before this time. The rebels have been unable to prevent his cutting through Georgia and doing as he liked. At last accounts, he was moving upon Savannah, and within six miles of that city.—He has, probably, slipped by Macon and Augusta while the rebels were concentrating forces there to protect those places. Gen. Foster has sent out a force from Port Royal, which has succeeded in cutting the railroad between that place and Savannah, so that the rebels can receive little cooperation from the forces at Charleston. Gen. Sherman, after establishing a base upon the coast, will open an active winter campaign against the southern cities.

Gen. Grant has made no new movement since Gen. Gregg's cavalry were sent south of Petersburg, on a raid of destruction to Stony Creek. The damage done was large. The rebels seem to be fearful that Grant is preparing a surprise for them in some quarter.

Our cavalry expedition to Loudon Valley, Va., has returned, having been entirely successful. They have brought away about two thousand head of cattle, sheep, and hogs, and have left the whole region over which they passed without hay or forage of any kind. All barns containing hay have been burned, and the haunts of Mosby and his gang thoroughly cleaned out. A few rebel prisoners were taken.

The Navy Department has received a lengthy report from the commander of the sloop Lancaster, of the attempt of the pirates to capture the steamer Guatemala. Great credit is given to Commander Davenport for the efficient manner in which he conducted the arrests.

A Louisville dispatch states that Gen. Burbridge, with his command, has reached Bean Station, and Gen. Breckinridge, apparently declining battle, has fallen back towards Virginia.

The exchange of prisoners has been stopped on account of the advance of Sherman on Savannah. Those who have arrived at Annapolis are in a terrible condition, forty-five of them dying in one day. They have been starved and maltreated with great inhumanity.

Prominent secessionists at Washington are said to talk glibly of soon removing to Richmond for residence and business. It is surmised that they have knowledge of an intention on the part of the rebels to abandon the place.

Between 400 and 500 Indians were killed in a battle with our cavalry near Fort Lyon, Colorado. Our loss was 9 killed and 38 wounded.

A Lad Killed by a Bloodhound.—Henry Carney, ten years old, who resided at Gloucester, New Jersey, was attacked by a bloodhound, about ten days ago, and was so terribly injured that he died soon after. Accompanying the boy was a small dog, which attacked the savage animal and fought him desperately in the defence of the child, but was terribly torn himself. The child was tossed about in the field for some time, spectators supposing it to be a dead animal till they went to the child's rescue. Both ears were torn off and the scalp entirely taken from his head. The flesh was torn from his face, besides other injuries. He was found in an insensible condition, and lockjaw soon following, death ensued.

Revival of an old Fashion Made Profitable.—An excitement occurred in Philadelphia over a case of ladies' belt buckles. They remained unsold when the fashions changed, just twenty years ago, were then packed up and consigned to a garret. They were recently re-produced for sale, and taken by the retail trade at a price sufficient to pay twenty-eight year's interest on their original cost, and leave a handsome profit beside.

Tom Thumb and His Baby.—The London papers of Nov. 18th announce the arrival of Gen. Tom Thumb and family in that city.—They are holding daily levees in a hotel near St. James' palace. The Star says: "The baby is a pretty little girl with light silken hair, and a vivacious disposition. She will be a year old next month; and it may interest our readers to know that she weighs precisely seven pounds and three-quarters."

Banks and Free Labor.—The Philadelphia Press says that Gen. Banks returns to New Orleans at the request of the President, to continue and mature a policy of free labor which time has approved, and which, when the war has accomplished its work, will furnish a basis for the popular system of freedom in the South.

Immigrants.—At New York last week the number of arrivals from Europe was one thousand, nine hundred and eighty-four, making one hundred and seventy-five thousand three hundred and fifty-two since the current year commenced.

Suicide.—Charles Read, of Fairfield, Vt., rode out with a girl one night last week, and blew his brains out the next morning.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The President's Message was delivered to Congress on Tuesday. It is not a lengthy document; neither does it contain anything of a novel or startling nature. Being a plain common sense man, the Message partakes of the nature of its author. Our foreign relations are represented as being all that can be desired, the most cordial and pleasant relations existing between this Government and Great Britain, and also with other countries. The President thinks the raids from Canada make it desirable that our naval force on the Northern lakes should be increased, and that notice should be given to England, according to treaty, to that effect.

In our domestic affairs, we are represented as making good progress. Our armies have been unusually successful the past year, and the campaign now in progress promises decisive results. Notwithstanding the immense sacrifices of life and money, our nation was never so prosperous, and our population, taking the late election vote as a basis, is much larger than it was four years ago.

The actual receipts from all sources, during the past year, were $884,076,646.77; disbursements, $865,234.087.86; which leaves a cash balance in the treasury of $18.842,558.71.

The public debt, on the first of July last, amounted to one billion seven hundred and forty million six hundred and ninety thousand four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and forty-nine cents. Should the war continue another year, it will be increased not more than five hundred millions. To meet future expenditures, the President concurs with the Secretary of the Treasury in recommending an increase of taxation. He also recommends to Congress that a limited amount of some future issue of public securities may be held by the purchaser, free from taxation and seizure for debt, in order that persons of limited means may be induced to invest in such securities.

The President recommends encouragement to immigration, as a source of replenishing the population.

The national banking system operates encouragingly, 554 national banks having been organized up to the 24th of November. The system is believed to be safe and reliable.

The general exhibit of the navy, including vessels under construction on the 1st of December, 1864, shows a total of 671 vessels, carrying 4610 guns and of 510,396 tons, being an actual increase during the year, over and above all losses by shipwreck or in battle, of 83 vessels, 167 guns, and 42,427 tons. The total number of men at this time in the naval service, including officers, is about 51,000.—There have been captured by the navy, during the year, 324 vessels, and the whole number of naval captures since hostilities commenced is 1379, of which 267 are steamers. The gross proceeds arising from the sale of condemned prize property thus far reported amount to $14,396,250 51.

The postal revenues for the year ending June 13th, 1864, amounted to $12,438,253.78; and the expenditures to $12,644,786.20; the excess of expenditures over receipts being $206,652.68.

Notwithstanding our civil war, the new territories have prospered. Nevada has been admitted as a State, while Idaho and Montana have been partially organized. The amount received from the sale of public land is $678, 007.21.

The enterprise of connecting the Atlantic and Pacific by railroad is favorably spoken of

The re-modeling of the Indian system is working well, though much yet remains to be done to complete it.

There have been added to the pension rolls during the year ending the 30th day of June last the names of 16,770 invalid soldiers and of 271 disabled seamen, making the present number of army invalid pensioners 227.672; of navy invalid pensioners 712; of widows, orphans, and mothers, 22,198 have been placed on the army pension rolls and 248 on the navy rolls. The present number of army pensioners of this class is 25,433, and of navy pensioners 793.

At the beginning of the year, the number of revolutionary pensioners was 1430; only 12 of them were soldiers, of whom 7 have since died. The remainder are those who, under the law, receive pensions because of relationship to deceased revolutionary soldiers. During the year ending the 30th of June, 1864, $4,504,616.92 were paid to pensioners of all classes.

The President felicitates himself and the nation on the abolition of slavery in Maryland, and urges Congress to abolish it throughout the Union. If the present Congress will not do it the next will.

The President still extends pardon to all rebels but the leaders, and says they can have peace when they lay down their arms. Then all questions at issue can be settled in a peaceful way by legislation and the courts. The war will close when those who began it will stop fighting.

The message is not a brilliant state paper, but commends itself to all readers for its earnestness and candor.

A Bad Mann.—Henry Mann, a stone mason, who has been employed in building a new Episcopal church at Oxford, within four or five months has seduced at least five young girls of that town. He was arrested for attempting to procure abortion on one of them, and put under $200 bonds for appearance for trial; but he did not appear, and his bonds have been paid. On a charge of fornication, he got off by paying a fine of $20. The girls he has ruined are between 16 and 20 years of age.

Sergeant-at-Arms.—James H. Allen, of Marion, for a number of years door-keeper at the State House, is a candidate for sergeant-at-arms. The New Bedford Standard tells some hard stories about Morissey, the present incumbent.

Pardoned.—Edward P. Jeffries, the fast young man who got into State Prison for obtaining goods under false pretenses at Boston, has been pardoned by the Governor and Council.

Vote for President.—The electors of the several States met at their respective capitols on Tuesday, and voted for President. We haven't heard from them yet, but we expect Old Abe was elected.

Letter from Springfield

From Our Own Correspondent.

Springfield, Dec. 5th, 1864.

If I thought you disposed to be critical, my dear Journal, I should not venture to send you a word of the doings in this sad city of Springfield. That it is a sad city, I suppose you concede, for travellers who have lost their purses and pocket-books at our depot, are constantly passing through your town by railroad, on their way East, and the city column of that most hopeful of your exchanges, the "Daily Republican" doubtless keeps you posted as to our police items and clothes-line robberies. We have not yet lost, as we feared we should, our eminent Police Justice, for although he consented to fill the Provost Marshal's office of this district for a short period, an unforseen difficulty arose, and compelled him to make his choice between the bench and the shoulder-strap. It seems he was severely reprimanded by his superiors for not wearing the United States uniform, and as pantaloons of army blue would have made his seat very uncomfortable in the court room, and as the bench gave him the most permanent, although not the most lucrative employment, he decided in its favor, leaving the marshalship to a gentleman from beyond the river, who bears a striking personal resemblance to President Lincoln.

The republicans held their caucus at the city hall last Friday night, and to every one's astonishment, there were more than five hundred voters present. After deciding that the city clerkship should remain with Mr. Folsom, and that Mr. Briggs, who is ravenous for political glory, should taste the honors of the mayorship, it became necessary to provide for Col. Lee, whose appetite was equally strong, and who moreover had for three years served his country with distinction in the field. It seems that certain gentlemen, who shall be nameless, had promised the clerkship to Col. Lee, and as the Colonel was actually writhing with hunger, Mr. Trask from sheer compassion I suppose, remarked to the meeting that there would be a great many offices to fill in the spring, and that he (the colonel), should have either the Post Office, or a place in the Custom House. This called forth a remark from Mr. Walker, which has caused great excitement in the community, that there were "plenty offices but nobody to fill them." So you see, my dear Journal, that neither you nor I have any cause to despair, or to fear that in the general scramble we may by some chance be overlooked.

More solemn was the demeanor and more scanty the attendance at the Democratic caucus on Saturday evening. Scarcely one hundred members were present, and over this assembly, Dr. Paige was called to preside. Some resolutions drawn up by the secretary were adopted with unanimity and applause, and after a session of about six minutes the meeting adjourned. It was resolved in substance, that as there was no hope or comfort at the polls, the democracy of Springfield would present no candidate to the people, but "standing aloof from the madness of the times," would hold the republican party strictly accountable for the fulfilment of all its promises. But good-bye dear Journal, for I am at the bottom of my sheet, and have not the heart to bore you with another. Next week, when the city election is over, no doubt I shall have plenty to tell you.

Truly yours.
Gregory Orloff.

The Talk About Peace.

President Lincoln tells us in his message that it is useless to talk or think about negotiating a peace with the rebels unless they will lay down their arms and submit to the constitution and laws of the Government; and all this is very sensible, for this government must maintain its supremacy over the land, and refuse to compromise with traitors unless it is prepared to surrender its birthright and its dignity. If a proposition of peace is to be made it should come from the rebels, for they are in need of peace more than we. To them peace is their end and aim, but their peace would not be our peace unles they accept our terms. The people of the confederacy would be willing to give up the contest at once, but they are under the yoke of leaders for whom there is no pardon. The latter will consequently pursue this war till every possible hope of gaining their independence is lost.

The press of the South begins to grow uneasy at the prospect before the confederacy; besides there are individuals who dare to suggest that measures be taken to effect a peace Foote, of Tennessee lately obtained 13 votes for a resolution in the confederate congress for a convention of the southern States to devise measures for an early peace. Members from North Carolina, Virginia and Tennessee voted for the rsolution. The Georgia legislature has also had before it resolutions for the election of commissioners to the convention. North Carolina papers favor the convention, and it would not be strange if something of the kind should occur. The Raliegh (N. C.) Progress exclaims: "Unless the wisdom of Congress and the State legislatures shall devise some plan by which the war may be stopped and peace restored, it does not require the spirit of prophecy to see that we are a ruined people. The Jackson Mississipian has a remarkable editorial in favor of peace. It assumes that both sections have been wrong, and argues that the war was necessary to purge the land of bigotry, fanaticism, despotism and intolerance. Both sections must abate somewhat of their high pretensions.

No Convention of States.—Jeff Davis sent a message to Congress on Monday last week, transmitting a report from Secretary of State Benjamin, in answer to a resolution of inquiry, stating that no intimation had been received by the confederate government of a willingness on the part of any state of the United States to go into convention with the states of the confederacy, for the purpose of negotiating peace, or for any purpose whatever.

Chief Justice.—President Lincoln has appointed, and his cabinet have confirmed Ex-Secretary Chase as Chief Justice of the U. S. Supreme Court, vice Justice Taney, deceased. Mr. Chase was not particularly friendly to Lincoln's reelection, and at one time was said to be opposed to him. Under the circumstances it is very handsome in the President to give him the appointment; and it is said that his talents, and learning are equal to the position.

A Good Deed.—A liberal hearted gentleman in Springfield, Mass., has made a coal firm the almoners at their discretion of fifty tons of coal to the deserving poor of that city, during the winter.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

Our Indian Summer has come in December, the first month of winter, which is cheering to the purchasers of fuel and heavy clothing. Speculators having conspired to put up the prices of coal and wood, it is but just that the weather should turn against them and temper the atmosphere to the poor and destitute. If frost and snow will hold off a month longer, coal and wood will come down a peg or two.

—Sherman is tearing the "inards" out of rebeldom, but the interior of the shell is destitute of men, who are forced to the front for fight and show. The idea is to break the shell, and there will be nothing left.

—President Lincoln intimates that we have men enough to finish the war, but he won't object to taking more. The war will finish a good many men before it is ended.

—Uncle Sam is now calling for the special income tax, which is five per cent. on all incomes. Our soldiers want the money to pay them for fighting, and so long as they fight we ought to pay.

—The ladies of Springfield are going to publish a paper to be called the "Musket" during their Fair, week after next. It ought to go off rapidly, with fair charges.

—An exchange, speaking of dry goods, says, "Dresses are high, and still going up." For the sake of modesty, do let the rise be stopped.

—They can't say the rebel Gen. Early isn't a generous man, for he treats himself every time he goes into action, whether he is successful or not. If he wins, he drinks congratulatory bumpers; if he loses, he drinks to "better luck next time." So, in an active campaign, he is drunk most of the time.

—A funeral at one of the New York fashionable churches, with all the appointments, costs about five hundred dollars! People shouldn't die in New York.

—It is believed that the Secretary of the Navy will recommend the creation of the grade of Vice Admiral, corresponding to that of Lieutenant General in the army.

—The new State of Nevada sent to the United States Sanitary Commission $93,000 in gold and silver, equal to $161,900 in currency, making an average of fifteen dollars and thirteen cents, in currency, for each voter, according to the vote for the Constitution last June.

—The Waterville Mail says that Mr. Benjamin Mitchell, of that town, dug three hundred and eighty-three bushels of potatoes from one acre of land, last fall.

—Guerillas, who turn out to be escaped rebel prisoners from Camps Chase, Douglas, and Morton, have been arrested in Cincinnati recently, while engaged in recruiting.

—In New York, on Sunday, the brothers Perry disputed with knives about the ownership of the Mariner's House, and, at the close, a magistrate was sent for to take Charles' ante-mortem statement of the affair.

—Some thieves made a raid on the clothes line of Joseph A. Carr, city treasurer of Newport, a few nights ago, and stole every shirt he owned except the one he had on his back.

—John Gray, of Harrisville, N. H., convicted of manslaughter, has been sentenced to the State Prison for seven years.

—General Grant is understood to favor such modification of the existing law and custom as will abolish the entire system of paying bounties to or for soldiers.

—Pittsburg has about one foundry for each one thousand of its population, and a dozen drinking saloons for each found dry.

—Horace Dubian, the driver of a mail wagon in Albany, has been detected in robbing the mail bags by means of false keys.

—Beecher has $300 a lecture this season. The price of tickets must go up.

—Fifteen hundred men were discharged from the Brooklyn Navy Yard on Monday.

—Wood is scarce in Richmond at one hundred dollars per cord.

Rebel Conscription in Virginia.—The rebel authorities are now engaged in wholesale conscription, taking every age and color and pressing them into the service. Especially have they been at work in the northern neck of Virginia, scouring the country; and, consequently, everybody able to leave was flying, especially contrabands. There is scarcely a night but that numbers of them make their way across the Potomac, or to some of the vessels of the flotilla. A large number of whites are also coming off daily.

The Special Income Tax.—It is telegraphed from Washington that the Treasury Department decides that, in assessing a special war tax on incomes of 1863, there shall be deducted from the full amount of income not only the six hundred dollars allowed by law, but also such sum as was paid for house rent or room rent. Persons who have paid a special tax under a different construction of the law by assessors, will be entitled to drawback.

Railroad Speed in the South.—The Richmond Enquirer of November 29th begins an article on Sherman with the assertion that "for the past week he has not been able to advance ten miles." It ends the same article with the words: "While Hood's army is switched off on a side track at Tuscumbia, Sherman is rushing like a steam engine along the railroads of Georgia, penetrating the very heart of the Confederacy."

General Officers to be Mustered Out. With a view to increase the efficiency of the army, a large number of major generals and brigadiers, whose appointments or promotions were secured by political influence alone, are to be mustered out of service at a very early day. The vacancies thus occasioned are to be held as rewards for meritorious conduct in the field.

Costly Canal Break.—The canal break at Lawrence, Mass., proves more serious than was at first supposed. It will not, probably, be repaired before next Tuesday, and, in the meantime, the employees are losing wages to the extent of $10.000 per day. The total loss is estimated at $200,000.

Did not Pay.—Contrary to expectation, the receipts at the late Fair of the New England Agricultural Society, at Springfield, were not sufficient to cover the expenses.

Secret Draft.—The draft now going on in Washington is secret, so that those drawn cannot escape. The enrollment law may be so amended as to make this the general practice.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Special Income Taxes.—The special income taxes are now due, and should be paid before the 20th of December in order to avoid a penalty of ten per cent. additional.

The great "Mysteriat," A. A. Young, performed his feats of necromancy at the Congvestry last evening. He will visit other towns in this vicinity, to astonish the natives.

Intolerance.—The district school house in this village has been refused for the use of a Catholic Sunday school; and this in the enlightened nineteenth century.

The pastor of the Cong. church in this village will preach a sermon, in two parts, on the coming Sabbath, in review of the ten years of his ministry ending on Wednesday last.

Wood or Coal.—Those who buy wood at $8 per cord would find coal cheaper at $14 and $15. It costs $10 or $10 50 to get wood ready for the stove, and a ton of coal will go nearly twice as far as a cord of wood.

Donation.—Rev. Mr. Wormesley, of the Baptist church at Three Rivers, received a donation visit on Wednesday of last week, and he found himself over $60 richer after the company departed.

Our representative to the general court has provided against a vacancy in the community while away at Boston, by furnishing a representative recruit, who will not only *bare* arms in his absence, but cry unto the land, that the people may know that he is the son of David.

Starved to Death.—Mr. Pepper, of Brimfield, a paroled prisoner from Richmond, reports that Stephen Clark and Lucius Brown, of this town, who were taken prisoners at the blowing up of the fort in front of Petersburg, were actually starved to death in one of the prison pens near Richmond. Lucius Brown was a son of Seva Brown, who resides in the north part of the town.

Lecture and Donation.—There will be a social gathering at the Methodist church, Four Corners, Wednesday evening. Dec. 14. Rev Dr. Cooke, of Wilbraham, will be present, and give a lecture on "American Ideas and Institutions, Contrasted With Those of the Old World." After the lecture, all who wish will have an opportunity to make a donation for the support of preaching in the M. E. church.

A Pail Full.—A sharp man in this village lately sold a cow, assuring the purchaser that, even with a shortness of feed, she gave a pail full of milk twice a day. Purchaser thought such a cow worth having, and took her home. He returned in a day or two, declaring that he had been cheated—that she had been warranted to give a pail full of milk, while he had not been able to obtain more than a quart, at a milking. "Well," said the seller, "it was a quart pail that I milked in!" He had him there, and the purchaser acknowledged himself well sold.

An Oily Item.—The Great Basin Oil Co. have declared dividend No. 2, of 2 per cent. for November, payable Dec. 15th, making 4 per cent for two months. The New York Oil Creek Co. have declared dividend No. 4, of 1 per cent. for November, payable Dec. 15th; making 5 per cent. for four months; and, having just struck a new 100 bbl. well, they expect to increase their dividends in the future. The Fuller Farm Oil Co. will declare a dividend of 2 or 2½ per cent. Dec. 15. Numbers of our citizens are interested in these companies, and the *fat* dividends make their countenances look oily.

Belchertown.—Lyman Sabin and John P. Spears were drawn as jurors from Belchertown, to attend the United States district court at Boston this week.—While a surveyor was repairing a sluice-way, on Thanksgiving day, half a mile east of the center of Belchertown, a large flat stone was removed, and the workmen put their bar under what they supposed to be another stone; but it clung to the earth, and another man took hold, and, by the utmost exertion, it was compelled to give way; when, to their surprise, they found it was a mud-turtle measuring three feet in length, fourteen inches in width, and weighing thirty-one pounds. As he gave evidence of long abstinence, a pail of swill was given him, which he eagerly devoured. He has since been fed regularly, and gains rapidly in flesh. His shell had grown in around hollow and rough places of the stone, and it is conjectured that his turtleship must have been there under the stone all the time for five or ten years, without food. —Dr. George Thompson, of Belchertown, surgeon of the 38th Reg., is home on a furlough, having been absent over two years.

Ladies' Fair.—The ladies of Palmer held a meeting last Monday, at the Antique House, and decided to hold a Fair and Festival in the lecture room of the Congregational church, Friday evening, Dec. 23d, for the benefit of the soldiers. Refreshment tables, tables of fancy articles, a Christmas tree, telegraph office, post office, express office, and fishing pond, are among the inducements held out to seekers for business and pleasure, as well as to those who, from motives of benevolence and patriotism, would consider the "absent ones" and sustain a noble cause. Committees in the different departments were raised to attend to special duties, and a soliciting committee will visit the families to secure aid and cooperation. The committees on refreshments, fancy articles, decorations, business, and fun, call for "fixins to eat, fixins to wear, fixins, to look at, fixins to keep, latest dispatches, mail matter, express packages, "fish," and other fixins too numerous to mention.

Particulars of the Wales Drowning Accident.—On Friday, Nov. 25th, while several boys were skating on Dell Pond, in Shawville, Charles Perry, aged nine years, broke through and went down, coming up under the ice near where Milton Soule, a lad of fourteen years, was standing; who, upon seeing the peril of his playmate, succeeded in breaking through the ice and grasping him by the hair with one hand, while with the other he held to a small tree which projected through the ice, and endeavored to pull him out. Failing in this effort, he relinquished his grasp on the tree, and, seizing the drowning boy by the coat with both hands, made another attempt to extricate him from his perilous position; in which attempt he was himself pulled in, and both went down. Lewis Perry, aged eleven or twelve years, a brother of the first named, then plunged into the water to rescue his companions; but, before he could render any assistance, the noble lad who was pulled down in endeavoring to save the life of his playmate, re-appeared on the surface of the water, with the boy still in his grasp; and, although partially strangled, and benumbed with the cold, he clung to him with a firm hold until they succeeded in reaching the solid ice, to which they clung and supported themselves. The lad who sprang in to the rescue also came to the surface and reached the ice, to which he clung. Frank Ellis, aged twelve years, then went to the assistance of the three, and was also pulled in, making four in the water. Arthur Ellis, aged fourteen years, a brother of the last named (children of D. W. Ellis, of Wilbraham), with great presence of mind for one of his years, skated to the shore, and, seizing a long bush, hurried back to the rescue Reaching the bush to his brother, who grasped it, he turned for the shore, pulling him after. Returning, he again reached in his bush and pulled out Lewis Perry who saw his little brother yet struggling in the water, and sprang in after him again, but was a second time pulled out, and was held to prevent his jumping in a third time. The boy who had pulled two out with the bush tripped and fell, the ice giving way under him, and he went down; but, seizing hold of the ice, with the aid of his bush, he helped himself out, yet leaving two in the water. The people were now gathering, and a ladder was thrown on the ice, to Frank Smith; a lad of fourteen, who started with it to the now nearly exhausted boys, while Mr. Warren Shaw endeavored to reach them on the ice. The ice, being thin, gave way and let him in; but, breaking and parting the ice before him, he swam on until nearing the boys. Charles Perry went down, and did not rise again until his lifeless body was recovered, some time afterwards. Mr. Shaw, seeing the ladder nearing the remaining boy, made his way back towards the shore, benumbed and exhausted, and was taken from the water by his neighbors. Frank Smith, who was pushing the ladder to the two boys, also went into the water; but, clinging to the ladder, he made his way to the now remaining boy, and, seizing him by his hair, pulled him on to the ladder, from which they were rescued, one of them, Milton Soule, insensible.

Dr. Witter, of Brimfield, was passing at the time, and, by prompt efforts, all the rescued boys were made comfortable. J. C. B.

Going Away.—W. P. Strickland, the assistant assessor of the 9th district, for Ware, Enfield and Belchertown, is about removing to Northampton, having been chosen clerk of courts for Hampshire county. Geo. C. Fenn is to take his place as assistant assessor. Mr. Haynes of Westfield, will take Mr. Fenn's place as teacher of the grammar school.

Remains Found.—The charred remains of James Ayres, who perished in the burning of the Ware Hotel, were found among the ruins on Friday last week. The head and arms were burned off. He was, probably, stupefied by the smoke before awaking.

The friends and parishioners of Rev. Dr. Vaill paid him a visit last Wednesday evening, leaving him testimonials of their esteem to the amount of over $80.

Rev. E. D. Winslow, of Ware, chaplain of U. S. steamer Lancaster, of the Pacific squadron, is at home on a furlough.

Execution of Muller.—Muller, who murdered a Mr. Briggs in an English railway carriage and threw the body out of the window; who dodged the English detectives, came to this country, was pursued, arrested on his arrival, and remanded to England under the extradition treaty, and was tried, found guilty, and sentenced to be hung, has paid the penalty of the law. He confessed the murder at the last moment.

Fallen.—The New Haven Journal says a young and singularly beautiful girl, not yet sixteen years of age, who, six months ago, was petted as a beautiful and brilliant scholar, with every advantage that wealth and influence could secure, was an inmate of the station house in that city, Friday. Few, it is said, have sunk deeper into degradation than this child.

Coal Dust Fuel.—There is a company organized in Philadelphia to manufacture fuel out of the dust of coal. They have discovered a process by which the dust is formed and kept in a solid compact mass, and their experiments prove it to be a valuable fuel. It burns freely and thoroughly, and gives out as much heat as solid anthracite.

Guarding the Armory.—The guard at the armory in Springfield has lately been doubled in fear of incendiarism, and it is hoped that the War Department will detail two companies of infantry to be stationed there permanently, as a better protection than the amateur sentinels now employed.

Wife Poisoner.—While at breakfast at Chichago, one morning last week, Mr. Frank Spindler dropped a quantity of arsenic in the family tea-pot, from which his wife drank a cup or two and shortly after died. Spindler attempted to escape, but was caught, and should be hung.

Fire at New Orleans.—A portion of the penitentiary in New Orleans, the east wing, was burned on the night of Nov. 22, the fire having been caused, it is supposed, by carelessness of contrabands quarterd in the building. The loss to the Government is set down at about $75,000.

A $50,000 Muskrat.—The late breach in the Erie Canal, near Rochester, which summarily closed the canal for the season and inflicted a damage of some $50,000 on the State, is thought to have been caused by a *muskrat*.

An Old Turk.—An unnatural old Turk was arrested yesterday on a charge of criminal intercourse with his three daughters. He will probably be the first ever indicted for such an offence in this State.—*Providence Journal.*

A Difficult Job.—The emperor Maximillian has written to the emperor Napoleon, asking him to recommend him some financier capable of setting to rights the disorganized treasury at Mexico.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.—DR. DIO LEWIS' "*Normal Institute for Physical Education*," located in Boston, Mass., incorporated in 1861, and employing several eminent professors, will open its winter term for 1865 on the 2d of January next. Already nearly two hundred graduates of this institution are at work in the cities and towns of the northern States. Of these about two thirds are ladies. Ladies and gentlemen who would enter the *New Profession* and become teachers of the popular system of Gymnsatics, can send to Dr. DIO LEWIS for a circular. The old KNICKERBOCKER says: "Success to Dr. LEWIS. Gentlemen or ladies who would do real *good* in this world, and would learn a calling whose practitioners are every day in more request, should qualify themselves to beome teachers at the Normal Institute."

WHO WANTS A HUSBAND?—Somebody in Biddeford, Maine, advertises in the Manchester Mirror, that he will issue tickets at $1.00 each, entitling the holder to draw him for a husband, the lot to be drawn on next Saint Valentine's Day. Now this may strike our readers as a very absurd Yankee scheme, yet we have no doubt that fools enough will invest in this raffle to make it a paying concern to the inventor.

TRAGEDIES AT NEW YORK.—Last Sunday morning, an insane man in the Tombs, at New York, beat out the brains of two of his prison companions, and wounded another beyond recovery. An Irish woman, locked up in a cell with two colored women, was beaten and kicked by one of the negro women till life was extinct.

EASY OVER THE STONES.—A weekly paper in Hartford suspends publication once in a while, on account of the high price of paper. The editor says the subscribers prefer an occasional week's suspension to an increase of subscription price.

CITY ELECTION.—Springfield elected A. D. Briggs for mayor last Monday, there being only 8 opposition votes. What a victory was that, Mr. B.! The rest of the Republican ticket was, also, elected.

☞ Gold, on Thursday, was quoted at 2.39¼.

A CARD.

THE subscriber wishes to express, through the "Journal," his grateful acknowledgments to his respected parishioners who, at their late gathering at his house, gave most substantial evidence of their regard for him and his family, in a donation of money and valuable articles to the amount of eighty five dollars or more.

Palmer, Dec. 10, 1864. J. VAILL.

☞ There is nothing like Dr. Velpau's Female Pills for keeping the complexion fresh and entirely free from pimples. The cause of which is that it regulates the entire female system. Sold by all druggists.

To Consumptives.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
3m Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York

A Card to Invalids.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the receipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge*.

Address JOSEPH T. INMAN.
Station D, Bible House, New York City

Relief in Ten Minutes!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PULMONIC WAFERS," in this or any other country: all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing,
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all classes and constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
in the house.
No traveler should be without a supply of
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, 27 Courtland St., N. Y
Sold by all druggists.

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certain ☞ periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

☞ Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar st., New York. Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Agent, Palmer. 1yag.29

Dr. S. O. Richardson's
BLOOD-ROOT ELIXIR

Is an effectual cure for
COSTIVENESS,
and the best remedy ever prepared for
DISEASES OF THE LIVER, and all IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.
Sold by all druggists, and at the Doctor's office, 41 Hanover street, Boston. o296m*

Matrimonial!

Ladies and gentlemen:—If you wish to marry address the undersigned, who will send you, without money and without price, valuable information that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age wealth, or beauty. This information will cost you nothing, and if you wish to marry I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no questions asked. Address Sarah B. Lambert, Greenpoint, Kings Co., New York. 2mo15.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit, and as a *caution to Young Men* and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
1yj4 Brooklyn, Kings, Co., N. Y.

REEVES' ORIGINAL
REEVES' GENUINE
REEVES' RELIABLE
AMBROSIA,
FOR THE GROWTH, BEAUTY, AND PRESERVATION OF THE HAIR.

One of the Many Testimonials.

NEW YORK, September, 1862.

I have many evidences to prove that Reeves' Ambrosia is all it is represented to be. I will state a few facts—could relate many more, give the names, residences, etc.

About two years ago I purchased some of Reeves' Ambrosia for my customers. Many, perhaps, don't it with but little faith in its excellence. But seeing the same ones return time and time again for "another bottle," led me to inquire as to the result of their experience. I was assured by all of benefits obtained beyond expectation. Hair falling out was prevented, that turning gray was arrested, the thin and slowly growing hair was made to grow thick and rapid; in fact and were pleased and highly elated. An instance showing the remarkable effects of its use for one year, came to my knowledge as follows: A lady, (one of my customers) who informed me that this preparation had caused her hair to grow, proved the truth of her assertion by removing her bonnet and letting down her beautiful hair. Measuring its length, it showed a growth of 3 feet and 9 inches since using Reeves' Ambrosia. I hear many speak in its praise, and can confidently recommend it from my own experience.

MISS S. MOODY, 319 Grand Street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30, 1862.

Proprietor of Reeves' Ambrosia—Dear Sir:—Noticing upon one of your circulars a statement from Miss S. Moody, and believing that the person referred to is none other than myself, I desire to fully corroborate her statement as I did on one occasion, while in her store, discussing the merits of your Ambrosia, remove my bonnet to show a proof of the excellence of your preparation. I would at any time give you a certificate in detail. Shall recommend it all I can, believing it to be infallible. Yours, gratefully,

Mrs. JOS. T. LOVELL.

REEVES' AMBROSIA is for sale by all Druggists, and at 62 Fulton Street, N. Y.
☞ Price, 75 Cents per Bottle. d106m.

Palmer Market.

Flour	$10.50 a 13.50	Lard	26
Rye per bush	1.75 a 2.00	Cheese	18 a 20
Corn	2.	Pork by hog	15
Oats	1.00	Pork " lb	20
Meal per hund	3.90 a 4.00	Beef wholesale	9 a .10
Feed " "	3.00 a 3.75	Beef retail	16 a .18
Salt per bush	1.25	Salt beef	10
Salt c. Boe, sack	4.00a 5.00	Salt pork	25 a .27
" " "	6.00	Hams	25
Potatoes per bush	75 a 80	Tripe	12½
Apples per bo	1.00	Turkeys & chickens	25 a 30
Beans per bush	2 5 a 2.75	Wood per cord	7.00 a 8.00
Eggs per dnz	35 a 40	Coal per ton	15 00
Butter per lb	50 a 60	Hay "	20.00 a 30.00

BORN.

In Palmer, 7th, a son to DAVID KNOX.
In Thorndike, 4th, a daughter to TIMOTHY F. STEVER.
In Greenfield, 3d, a daughter to R. A. PACKARD, formerly of Palmer.
In Tolland, Ct., Nov. 25th, a son to ELI RIDER.

MARRIED.

In South Amherst, 1st, by Rev. Mr. Barton, Rev. L. T. Spaulding of West Stafford, and ELVERTINE M. HAWLEY of South Amherst.
In Stafford Springs, 7th, by Rev. A. W. Ide, DON F. LATHROP of Montville, and MARIETTE FULLER of Stafford Springs.
In Putnam, Ct., Nov. 23d, DELANO P PARKHURST of Ware and MARY L. HUTCHINS of P.

DIED.

In Monson, 1st, LENORA A., 2, daughter of Emerson Wood.—[Corrected.
In Belchertown, Nov. 21, HARRY, 7, son of Col. Eliut Bridgman, now in Louisiana.
In Warren, Nov. 30th, ELIZA R., 21, wife of Charles C. Cutler and daughter of J. P. Blair.
In South Wilbraham, 5th, of diptheria, EDWARD LUKE, 15, and ROLLO CHAPIN, 6, children of Luke A. Pease.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A NICE ARTICLE OF
SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP,
For sale
Palmer, Dec. 8. AT PARKS' STORE.

IN STORE!
a consignment of
OVERCOATS,
from Boston, this week,
which we shall sell
CHEAP FOR THE TIMES.
Also the popular remedies of Dr. Chas. Sweet, the New England Bone-setter and Scrofula Doctor. H. T. SMALL & CO.
Stafford Springs, Ct.

WANTED—PRIME MINK SKINS.
H. T. SMALL & CO.
Dec. 10. Stafford Springs, Ct

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his present residence, which is one of the most desirable situations that can be found in the county, situated on the public road from Palmer Depot to Three Rivers and Belchertown, and lying on the banks of the beautiful Quaboag River.

Everything that nature could do to make the location and lay of the land pleasant is done. This is one of the best situations for a grapery to be found. The farm contains about 55 acres, well divided into mowing, tillage, pasturing and woodland, with a fine lot of pine timber, and plenty of wood, with a good young orchard, in bearing condition, with good variety of fruit. Buildings commodious, and nearly new. Let buyers come and see. Terms reasonable. Convenient to every accommodation—school, church, post office, railroad, &c. A. M. HIGGINS.

Dec. 10, 1864. tf

The Vernatella Liquid Blacking
GIVES TO THE LEATHER NOT ONLY A
Splendid Jet Black Polish,
BUT AN ELEGANT AND FASHIONABLE PERFUME.

The neatness and convenience of using Liquid Blacking, and the superior polish which it gives over other kinds has heretofore been in a great measure counterbalanced by its disagreeable vinegar odor, and the trouble of fitting something into the stopper of each bottle in order to apply it to the brush, but the Vernatella Blacking has only the most delightful perfume, which remains with the leather as long as the Blacking lasts, and each bottle has a stick ready fitted in the stopper. The Vernatella Blacking also softens and benefits the Leather.

Be sure and inquire for the Vernatella Blacking.

☞ Price 12 cents per Bottle. ☜

Manufact'd in the CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT of the CAHOON MANUFACTURING CO., and for sale by Boot and Shoe Dealers everywhere.

WYMAN & TYLER Agts.....82 Water st., Boston

THE VERNATELLA.

For making the Soles of Boots and Shoes waterproof and wear longer, is also for sale as above.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE NOTICE.

Special Income Tax.

Collector's Office, U. S. Internal Revenue, Tenth District, State of Massachusetts.

In pursuance of the provisions of the United States excise laws, public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Collector of the 10th Collection District, comprising the counties of Berkshire and Hampden, has received from the assessor of said district the special list of taxes upon income for the year 1863, assessed under the joint resolution of Congress, approved July 4, 1864; and that the taxes therein assessed have become due and payable.

All persons enumerated in said special list, liable to pay any tax, are hereby notified that the undersigned Collector will attend, personally or by deputy, at the following places, from the date of this notice to the 20th day of December, 1864, from 8 A. M., to 3 P. M.:

For Divisions No. 1 and 2—Arthur M. Tinker, at Collector's office at North Adams, deputy for Adams, Williamstown, Clarksburg, Florida, Cheshire, Savoy, Lanesboro', New Ashford and Hancock.

For Division No. 3—George C. Dunham, in Pittsfield, deputy for Pittsfield and Richmond.

For Division No. 4—James H Hinsdale, in Hinsdale, deputy for Hinsdale, Dalton, Windsor, Peru, Washington and Becket.

For Division No. 5—Edwin Sturgis in Lee, deputy for Lee, Lenox, Tyringham, Otis and Sandisfield.

For Division No. 6—Wm. Dewey, in Great Barrington, deputy for Great Barrington, Stockbridge, West Stockbridge, Egremont, Ashford, and Monterey.

For Division No. 7—George B. Cook in Sheffield, deputy for Sheffield, Mt. Washington, and New Marlboro.

For Division No. 8—T. M. Cooley in Westfield, deputy for Westfield, Russell, and Montgomery.

For Division No. 9—Heman Laflin in Southwick, deputy for Southwick, Granville, Tolland, Blandford, and Chester.

For Division No. 10—Robert B. Johnson in Holyoke, deputy for Holyoke, West Springfield, and Agawam.

For Division No. 11—John H. Smith in Chicopee Falls, deputy for Chicopee and Ludlow.

For Divisinn No. 12—Gordon M. Fisk in Palmer, deputy for Palmer, Wilbraham, Monson, Wales, Brimfield, and Holland.

For Division No. 13—H. Alexander, Jr., in Springfield, deputy for Springfield and Longmeadow, at 2d National Bank.

All persons enumerated in said Special Income Tax List, liable to pay any tax, are hereby notified and required to pay the same to the undersigned, Collector, or to his said Deputy Collectors, within the time hereinbefore specified.

And further notice is hereby given that all persons who shall neglect to pay to the undersigned Collector, or to his said Deputy Collectors, the said Special Income Taxes, within the time hereinbefore specified, or within ten days after the said Income Taxes shall have been demanded, shall be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof, and a fee of twenty cents for the service of said demand, together with interest and costs that may accrue.

EDWARD R. TINKER, Collector.
North Adams, Dec. 6, 1864. d10

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss. Probate Court.

To the Next of Kin, Creditors, and all other Persons interested in the estate of Wyman J. Davis, late of Monson, in said county, deceased, intestate:

Whereas, application has been made to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Lathrop Clark of Monson, in the County of Hampden.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Springfield, in said county of Hampden, on the first Tuesday of January next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against granting the same. And the said Lathrop Clark is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Journal, printed at Palmer, the first publication to be fourteen days, at least, before said Court, and by sending, or causing to be sent, a written or printed copy hereof, properly mailed, postage prepaid to each of the heirs of said deceased, or their legal representatives, known to the petitioner, within two days of the date of said first publication.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this sixth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.
Copy—attest. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

TO LET.

A TENEMENT containing five rooms. Apply at this office.
Palmer, Nov. 26, 1864.

"In Union There is Strength."

"RAIDS WILL NOT TAKE RICHMOND."

"A Long Pull, a Strong Pull, and a Pull All Together will do the Work!"

The undersigned will sell their Stock of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
MILLINERY & CLOAKS,
—AT—
THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,
"COST WHAT IT MAY,"

And will Trade "on this line" until Gold Panics are no more.

AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF
Dry Goods and Groceries
Will be kept for the present
Under the Cong. Church.

Millinery and Cloak Rooms
Opposite C. Prouty's Tailor Shop.

Respectfully,
ELLIS, CONVERSE, & CO.,
W. W. ELLIS.
JULIUS CONVERSE, } Stafford Springs, Ct.
M. B. FISK.
Oct. 15, 1864. tf.

BOOK BINDING.—Persons having Magazines or Pamphlets, can get them bound at this office.

FOR BARGAINS In Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,
FOR BARGAINS In Hats, Caps, Furs, Gloves, Mittens, &c.,
FOR BARGAINS In Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, &c.,
FOR BARGAINS In Fancy and Toilet Articles, Perfumery, &c.,

CALL AT
H. T. SMALL
& CO'S,
Stafford Springs, Conn.

THANKSGIVING WEEK!

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
WORTH OF
DRY GOODS,
—IN—

CLOAKS,	MERINOS,	DELAINES,
SHAWLS,	REPPS,	PRINTS,
CLOTHS,	ALPACCAS,	COTTONS,

FLANNELS and FLANNEL SHIRTINGS,
And FANCY DRY GOODS.
Bought before the late advance, and will be sold at
PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION.
AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

ROCKWOOD & CARTER,
Two STORES { At the Depot, and at Barnes Block, opp. Baptist Church.
MAIN STREET ..... SPRINGFIELD.
Nov. 26, 1864. tt

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE!

The undersigned, having formed a copartnership under the name and style of
SHAW & NICHOLS,
would respectfully inform the citizens of Palmer and the adjoining towns that they may be found at the Old Stand of S. G. SHAW
IN McGILVRAY BLOCK,
where they will endeavor to keep a good stock of
FLOUR, CORN, RYE, OATS, MEAL, FEED,
Lime, Salt, &c., &c.,
and sell at as LOW PRICES as the market will admit. CALL AND EXAMINE Stock and Prices.

J. B. SHAW.
Palmer, Nov. 26, 1864. tf. E. NICHOLS.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. B. GOULD,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Palmer, Mass.

respectfully informs the Citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he has located himself in this place as a permanent Dentist, and hopes by strict attention to business to win the patronage of the public.

The Most Difficult Operations in Dentistry Performed with Care.

One of the most important and often neglected duties of the age is the preservation of the Natural Teeth, and to this end none should neglect having them frequently examined by a Dentist, that decay and other imperfections may be seasonably remedied. Children's teeth should receive frequent and careful attention, to prevent irregularities or decay.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH
inserted on the improved principle of atmospheric pressure. Teeth, from one to an entire set, inserted on Gold, Silver, or Rubber.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF DENTRIFICE and TOOTH BRUSHES constantly on hand.

☞ Examinations and advice gratis.
☞ All operations warranted.
TERMS REASONABLE.

TESTIMONIALS:

The undersigned, citizens of Monson, have employed Mr. J. B. Gould, in his regular practice as Dentist, with satisfaction, and would cheerfully recommend him to the citizens of this and adjoining towns, as skillful in all branches of this business. They are happy also to commend him as a man of good principles and high moral character.

Rev. T. G. Colton. Marcus Keep.
" F. Woods. S. Darling.
N. F. Rogers. Dr. J. M. Towne.
E. B. Miles. " Smith.
n19 Dr. J. McKinstrey.

L. LYONS' PURE OHIO CATAWBA BRANDY.
AND
Sparkling Catawba Wines,

Equal in Quality and Cheaper in Price than the Brandies and Wines of the Old World.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, CHOLERA INFANTUM, BOWEL COMPLAINT, CRAMP, COLIC AND DIARRHŒA.

A sure Cure is guaranteed, or the money will be refunded.

In support of the above statements are presented the certificates of Dr. Jas. R. Chilton, Chemist, New York; Dr. Hiram Cox, Chemical Inspector, Ohio; Dr. James R. Nichols Chemist, Boston; Dr. N. E. Jones, Chemical Inspector, Circleville, Ohio; Prof. C. T. Jackson, Chemist, Boston; Dr. Chas. Upham Shepard, Charleston, S. C.; and J. V. Z. Blaney, and G. A. Mariner, Consulting Chemists, Chicago, all of whom have analyzed the Catawba Brandy, and commend it in the highest terms for medical use.

Analysis of the Massachusetts State Assayer, Jan. 25, 1858.

When evaporated through clean linen it left no oil or offensive matter. In every respect it is a PURE spirituous liquor. The oil which gives to this Brandy its flavor and aroma, is wholly unlike fosil, or grain oil. Its odor partakes of both the fruit and oil of grapes With acids, it produces ethers of a high fragrance. The substitution of this Brandy for Cognac Brandy will do away with the manufacture of *fictitious* spirits, sold under this name both at home and abroad.

Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D.,
Assayer to State Mass., 16 Boylston st.

By the same, in 1864.

I have analyzed "L. LYONS' PURE CATAWBA BRANDY," with reference to its composition and character, being the same as that produced in past years. A sample taken from ten casks afforded the same results with regard to purity; a slightly increased amount of the principle on which its flavor depends was determined by comparison with former samples.

The indications of analysis show that this Brandy is produced by the same process as most of the imported Brandy. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer,
Boston, July 20, 1864. 16 Boylston st.

Manufactured only by
H. H JACOB & CO.,
(To whom all orders should be addressed,)
n19-3m Depot, 91 Liberty st., New York.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss. Probate Court.

To the Heirs-at-Law, and all others interested in the estate of Benjamin A. Walker, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased:

Whereas, John K. Walker, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented to said Court his petition for license to sell the whole of the real estate of said deceased for payment of debts and charges of administration, and for other reasons set forth in said petition:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, in said county, on the first Tuesday of December next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said John K. Walker is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, three weeks successively, in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed at Palmer, the first publication to be fourteen days at least before said Court, and by sending, or causing to be sent, a written or printed copy hereof, properly mailed, postage prepaid, to each one of the heirs of said deceased, or their legal representatives, known to the petitioner, within two days of the date of said first publication.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this, eleventh day of November, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.
Copy—attest SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of Solomon S. Peck, late of Monson in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

LEVI PECK, Executor.
Monson, Nov. 26, 1864.

TINKHAM & Co.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
Are offering their IMMENSE STOCK of
DRY GOODS,
—AND—
CARPETS,
At greatly
REDUCED PRICES,

THE LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE Stock in the City or Western Mass.

Rich Dress Goods, Silks,
COTTON AND LINEN GOODS,
Goods in Every Variety.

CLOAKS AND CLOAKINGS,

☞ *No other Stock in the City approaches this in Extent and Variety. The LATEST STYLES, the most FASHIONABLE Material and Make, at REASONABLE PRICES.*

SHAWLS, IN EVERY VARIETY.

MILLINERY ROOMS.

FALL and WINTER STYLES ready. RICH and BEAUTIFUL Millinery Goods.
184—188 Main Street.
Springfield, Oct. 22, 1864. sw.

CASH PAID FOR
PARTRIDGES, QUAIL, WOODCOCK,
Chestnuts, and Walnuts.
FOX & HOLBROOK.
Palmer, Oct. 29, 1864. tf.

NEW GOODS!

SMALL & CO.,
Have now received A FULL STOCK OF
Fall and Winter Clothing.
The largest stock of
HATS AND CAPS
In Tolland County.
FURS, FOR GENTLEMEN.
A beautiful and complete assortment of

Gent's Gloves,	Cutlery,	Rubber Goods,
Mittens,	Perfumery,	Rubber Sheeting,
Scarfs,	Drugs,	Breast Pumps,
Ties,	Medicines,	Syringes, all kinds,
Negligees,	Brushes, all kinds,	Family Dyes, in 25 ct. boxes, all c'l'rs.
Shirts,	Potash,	Soaps de Toilett,
Under Shirts,		Fancy Articles generally.
Bosoms, Collars,		
Hosiery,		

with the best grades of
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS.
The entire paper would not enumerate our list. Call in and see for yourselves.
H. T. SMALL & CO.
Stafford Springs, Sept., 1864

DR. VELPAU'S FRENCH PILLS.

LADIES, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.
THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.
[Warranted French.]

These Pills, so celebrated many years ago in Paris, for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative security from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris, of great wealth and strictly conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate flow of the monthly discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These Pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being composed entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the city of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

☞ Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by enclosing one dollar and six post-office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to O. C. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and Dr. Wm. Holbrook. n51y.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
Wholesale and Retail,
501 BROADWAY . . . . NEW YORK.

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, we are headquarters for the following, viz.:

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cts. to $50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects, to which additions are continually being made, of Portraits of Eminent Americans, &c., viz.: about

100 Major-Generals,	550 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	125 Authors,
200 Lieut.-Colonels,	40 Artists,
150 Other Officers,	125 Stage,
75 Navy Officers,	50 Prominent Women,

150 Prominent Foreign Portraits,
3,000 Copies of Works of Art.

including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on the receipt of $1.80, and sent by mail, FREE.

Photographers and others, ordering goods C.O.D. will please remit 25 per cent. of the amount with their order. E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials.
501 Broadway, New York.

☞ The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy. n19ly

J. H. STORRS

Invites the special attention of all buyers of
DRY GOODS
to his LARGE and VARIED ASSORTMENT
—OF—
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
—AT—
Marked Down Prices!

Having bought very largely at the late
PANIC PRICES,
we are now prepared to meet the views of buyers, to
CORRESPOND WITH THE PRICE OF GOLD.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,
—AND—
FEATHERS,
—AT—
REDUCED PRICES.

CHOICE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT
—OF—
DRESS FABRICS,

Embracing ALL NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES of both
European and American Manufacture,
which he will sell
AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

French Merinos,
French Ottoman Cloths,
German Repps,
6-4 Mohair Plaids,
Clan Tartan Plaids,
All Wool Plaids,
Rich Plaid Poplins,
Roman Plaids,
Plaid Poil de Chevres,
Colored Alapacas,
Colored Lyonese Cloths,
8-4 Crown Alpacas,
Mourning Dress Goods,
All-Wool Delaines,
Black Silks,
Cross Grain Silks,
Colored Poult de Soies,
&c., &c., &c.,

Respectfully,
J. H. STORRS.
Ware, Oct. 1. 1864.

A Lecture to Young Men.
Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price, Six Cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c. By ROB'T J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing
CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4586

NEW AND VALUABLE
MUSIC BOOKS.

The Chorus Wreath.

A Collection of Sacred and Secular Choruses from Oratorios, Operas, and Popular Glee and Chorus Books, designed as a Standard Book for Choirs, Musical Societies, Conventions, Schools, and containing the most desirable pieces for private practice and public performances. $1.50.

New Manual of Thorough Bass.

By Edward B. Oliver, Principal of the Mendelssohn Musical Institute, Boston. This volume embodies the principal ideas contained in the elaborate works of French, German, and Italian Masters of Music, disencumbered of obscurities of expression, and made plain to the understandings of all grades of students. For beginners, and even for advanced scholars as a book of reference, it will be found invaluable. Cloth, 67; boards, 50.

Young Ladies' Vocal Album.

A collection of Choruses, Trios, and Duets, originally written for Female Voices. Selected and adapted for the use of Academies, Seminaries, and Singing Classes. By Charles D. G. Adam, Teacher of music at the Buffalo Female Academy. Including a course of Vocal Exercises and Solfeggios by Rossini. $1.50

The Opera of Faust.

By Gounod. Italian and English Text. Prefaced by a Sketch of the Composer and the principal Incidents of the Plot. (Complete.) $1.

Mailed post-paid on receipt of price, by the Publishers, OLIVER DITSON & CO.,
277 Washington St., Boston.

VOLNEY WINCHELL,
DEALER IN
GOLD, SILVER,
COUPONS.
Canada Bills, Government Bonds,
UNCURRENT MONEY, FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
Passage Tickets, &c.
For further information inquire at
192 MAIN ST., ...(up stairs)...SPRINGFIELD
j130 VOLNEY WINCHELL.

Herrck Allen's Gold Medal Saileratus.
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store.

THE best Young Hyson, Black, and Japanese TEAS,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer.

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice. Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

WOODS' Celebrated Dry Hop Yeast, for sale at PARKS' STORE, Palmer

☞The money stolen from the banks at St. Albans by the raiders and murderers is still retained by the Canadian officials. Much apprehension is felt for its safety, as it has been ostentatiously displayed in the court room and elsewhere We learn that an effort will be made to have the court direct its deposit where it will be safe from the friends and sympathizers with the original thieves.

SUICIDE.—Mrs. George Mitchell, of Wilton, Me., committed suicide by drowning on Saturday, the 19th ult. She put on her rubbers and went out to the watering place for the cattle, and dipped her head in the half hogshead of water. She was discovered in ten minutes after she went out, but life was extinct.

ARRIVED IN THIS COUNTRY.—It is said that Mrs. O'Kane, who was recently the heroine in the famous divorce suit in London, in which Lord Palmerston was involved, has arrived in this country, and is preparing a lecture on the manners, habits, and tastes of the aristocracy of Great Britain.

WANT HIS OPINION.—The Richmond Dispatch recommends Congress to call Gen. Lee before them and ask his opinion on the great military question of the day, the recommendation of the President to employ forty thousand slaves as laborers in the armies, thereby releasing nearly the same number of fighting men.

THE ENROLLMENT LISTS TO BE REVISED.—Adjutant General Schouler has issued an order for the revision of the enrollment lists, in accordance with instructions from Washington. It is intended to make the enrollments full and accurate, and all civil officers are requested to aid in the work.

☞Gen. Sherman has with him in his Georgia campaign, one of the most reliable "scouts," or "guides in the southwest—an old man, a native Georgian, and a wealthy planter and slaveholder, formerly living near Maine.

☞Gen. Butler, in an order dismissing Second Lieutenant John Claney, of the Colored Light Artillery, from the service, says: "He was in a state of intoxication, which is reported as beastly, but it is a mistake, as beasts do not get drunk."

☞A dispatch from Toronto says the cannon and other war materiel have been recently sent from Sarnia, Canada, on a tug-boat bound for Lexington, Michigan. It is also thought probable that the steamer Georgian took cannon from Sarnia to Collingwood.

NEW KIND OF PAPER.—Paper from corn husks is made by a Government establishment. The ten cent notes of our Government are printed on that kind of paper, and large quantities of it have been purchased by private parties.

☞The confiscation of the New York breweries for defrauding the Internal Revenue, is termed a serious case of malt-treatment.

DR. WISTAR'S

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION,

And acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be by far the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the Relief and cure of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails to effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaints, &c., &c.

Its complete success in many cases of confirmed consumption has reversed the opinion so long entertained, that this much dreaded disease is incurable.

To those who have already made use of this Remedy, no appeal is necessary. To those who have not, we have only to refer them to the written testimonials of many of our most distinguished citizens, who have been restored to health when the expectation of being cured was indeed a "forlorn hope." We have space only for the following

Unsolicited Testimony.

From REV. FRANCIS LOBDELL, Pastor of the South ong. church, Bridgeport, t.

BRIDGEPORT, Jan. 1, 1861.

MESSRS. SETH W. FOWLE & CO.—Gentlemen: I consider it a duty which I owe to suffering humanity, to bear testimony to the virtues of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry: I have used it—when I have had occasion for any remedy for Coughs, Colds or Sore Throat—for many years, and never, in a single instance, has it failed to relieve and cure me. I have frequently been very hoarse on Saturday, and looked forward to the delivery of two sermons on the following day with sad misgivings, but by a liberal use of the Balsam my hoarseness has invariably been removed, and I have preached without difficulty. I commend it to my brethren in the ministry, and to public speakers generally, as a certain remedy for the bronchial troubles to which we are peculiarly exposed.

Entirely unsolicited I send you this testimonial, which you are at liberty to use in any way you choose. Perhaps the Balsam does not affect all persons alike, but it always removes my hoarseness, and fits me for the minister's hard working day—the Sabbath.

Very truly yours, FRANCIS LOBDELL.

Clergymen, Lawyers, Singers,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the Only Remedy which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties. This Remedy, unlike most others, is not only not nauseous, but is extremely

PLEASANT TO TASTE.

A small quantity allowed to pass over the irritated part at once removes the difficulty.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD HERRY

IS PREPARED BY

SETH W. FOWLE & CO.,

18 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON,

lys10. and is sold by all druggists. eow.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE

HEALS OLD SORES.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Burns, Scalds, Cuts.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Wounds, Bruises, Sprains.

REDDINGS' RUSSIA SALVE cures Boils, Ulcers, Cancers.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Salt Rheum, Piles, Erysipelas.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Ringworms, Corns, &c.

☞No family should be without it. Only 25 cents a box. For sale by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, Mass and by all druggists and country storekeepers.

ENVELOPES, embellished with Business Cards, furnished at this office.

Eighteen Pieces of Music Given Away,

As Specimens of the Contents of

THE HARP OF JUDAH.

Sent free of Postage. Send your address to OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston.

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Ætna Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CT.
Capital.....$1,500,000

Hartford Fire Ins. Company,
HARTFORD, CT.
Capital.....$1,000,000

Phœnix Insurance Company,
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Capital.....$400,000

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus.....$567,863 17

Norwich Fire Insurance Company,
NORWICH, CT.
Capital.....$300,000

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,
ON FACTORIES, STORES, DWELLING Houses, Barns, &c.,
Effected on MOST REASONABLE TERMS, in the Best Companies.

Also, Life Insurance

Effected on good risks in the best Mutual Companies.

Address or apply to

E. F. MORRIS,

MONSON, MASS.

June 25, 1861—1y.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,
FEED, SALT, LIME,
COAL, WOOD, &c.
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

we are enabled to make purchases at

LOW FIGURES,

and sell in the same manner.

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞Remember the place—

At the Palmer Steam Mill.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

WANTED!

All Kinds of Farmer's Produce in Exchange for Goods, at

A. H. PARKS' Store ..... Palmer, Mass.

MASONS' Chemical Soap, for sale at PARKS' STORE, Palmer.

TAPIOCA. FARINA, SAGO. CORN STARCH, CHOCOLATE, COCOA &c., &c., for sale at

A. H. PARKS' Cash Store . . . PALMER, MASS.

FLOUR

Of all grades, FOR SALE LOW for cash,

AT A. H. PARKS' STORE,

West end of Palmer House Block, Palmer, Mass

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples

For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,

West end of Palmer House Block

SEWING MACHINES!

ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place.

Palmer, Feb. 7.

A. B. COWAN, DENTIST,

Office and residence in

LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

LIFE INSURANCE!

The Best & Strongest Companies!

F. L. CHAPIN, office at Savings Bank,

WARE, MASS.,

Would announce to the citizens of Ware and vicinity that he is prepared to effect insurance in the best and strongest companies in the country, on the most favorable terms.

Inducements and Benefits of a Life Insurance:

It secures Independence and Domestic Comfort to the Widow and Orphan.

It substitutes the certainty of a patrimony for the uncertainty of the continuance of a life in which to acquire it.

It is the evidence & exercise of prudence & benevolence.

It secures to a family the value of an average duration of life, in the event of an early death.

It is a prudential measure, in view of securing peace and tranquility of mind, while absorbed in business, or in time of sickness.

There is no certainty of leaving a patrimony for your family in any other way than by a Life Assurance. Riches often fly away," but a Life Insurance Policy (if from a reliable Co.) is a certain patrimony, when most needed.

It is every man's moral duty (who has a family) to insure his life.

It is a strange anomaly that men should be careful to insure their houses, their ships, their merchandise, and yet neglect to insure their lives—surely the most important of all to their families, and far more subject to loss.

Pamphlets containing all necessary information furnished gratis on application to

jl1. F. L. CHAPIN, Agent, Ware, Mass.

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

BY license of Probate Court for the county of Hampden, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Tuesday, the twenty-second day of November, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a lot of land situated on High street in Thorndike. Part of said land has a heavy growth of young wood thereon, the remainder is adapted to mowing, tillage, and pasture, and has an unfailing spring of water. Said land being a part of the real estate of the late Nathaniel K. Sibley.

Further particulars made known at time and place of sale. A. R. MURDOCK, Auctioneer.

n53w. CLARA SIBLEY, Administratrix.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

ARE now attracting much attention, as THEY PAY LARGER DIVIDENDS than any other Stocks in the market—ranging from 1 to 5 per cent. per month.

Persons wishing to subscribe for stock in the "Bay State," "Eureka," "Fuller's Farm," "Great Basin," "Ohio," or "Oil Creek" Petroleum Companies, can do so at the office of

Palmer, Nov. 6, 1864. JAS. G. ALLEN.

French Breakfast and Dinner

COFFEE.

OWING to the very high price of Coffee, and the great difficulty in procuring a good, uniform and reliable article, our customers have often expressed a wish that they could be supplied from first hands. It was the intention of

The Great American Tea Company

to do a strictly Tea business, but as we have had some customers living at a distance that have relied upon us to supply them exclusively with Tea and Coffee, it being inconvenient for them to come to New York, the GREAT Tea and Coffee EXPORIUM of this country, and as our Tea-Taster was possessed of information relating to a Coffee that could be furnished at a moderate price, and give universal satisfaction, and at the same time afford the retailer a handsome profit—we have been compelled to supply those parties. THIS COFFEE HAS BECOME SO POPULAR with our customers, and their sales have increased to such an extent that we have been compelled to make large additions to our machinery, which will enable us to supply a few more customers with it. We will therefore sen it to those who may order.

It is Fast Superseding all other Coffee.

This Coffee has been used for more than a century in Paris, and since its introduction into this country it has been in use in some of the leading French restaurants here. The Parisians are said to be the best judges of coffee, and the great favor in which it is held by them is the best recommendation that can be produced for its fine flavor and healthy effects upon the human system.

We put up but one grade of this Coffee, and that is of a quality that our customers have found from experience will give perfect satisfaction, and meet all the demands of their trade. It is the lowest price that we can recommend.

We do all our business on the most extensive scale, buy by the carrgo and sell at only two cents per pound profit.

We put up this Coffee in Barrels only, of 125 pounds each. This method of putting it up saves from 2 to 5 cents per pound to the consumer, and by its being in a large quantity it retains its fine flavor much longer in this form than in any other. We send with each barrel Show-Cards, Circulars, and Posters, to assist the dealer to introduce it to his customers. We hope our customers will take pains to have them well posted up and distributed, as it will be for their advantage to do so.

This Coffee we warrant to give perfect satisfaction, and if it does not please, the purchaser has the privilege of returning the whole or any part of it within 60 days, and having his money refunded, together with all the expenses of transportation both ways.

We issue a Price Circular of our Teas and Coffees, which we are glad to send free to all who wish it. Consumers of Coffee should enquire for The French Breakfast and Dinner Coffee, and be sure that it was purchased of

The Great American Tea Company,

Importers and Jobbers, 35 and 37 Vessey Street,

a6 New York. 3iu

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)

76 STATE ST.....opp. Kilby st.....BOSTON

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON. Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office." EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.

Boston, January 24, 1864. 1y

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD And late Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer Road. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS LEAVE PALMER as follows:

For Stafford, Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, and New London, 7.50 A. M., 2.05 P. M.

FOR AMHERST, 10.15 A. M., 2.15, P. M., 6.00 P. M.

RETURNING, LEAVE AMHERST 8.50 A. M., 12.40 P. M., 3.45 P. M.

LEAVE NEW LONDON for Norwich, Willimantic, Palmer and Amherst, 7 10 A. M., 1.45 P. M,

The 2 05 P. M. train from Palmer, and 7.10 train from New London, connect with steamers to and from New York.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Palmer for New London and New York 10 35 A. M. RICH'D N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, April 2, 1864.

DANIEL LAWRENCE & SONS,

Only Manufacturers of

MEDFORD RUM,

Still enjoy the reputation of manufacturing THE BEST RUM IN THE STATES.

Duly authorized by State License.

The superior quality and purity of

LAWRENE'S MEDFORD RUM,

for the past forty years, has made it everywhere known as the Standard Rum. No pains will be spared to maintain its purity and high reputation.

The public is cautioned against imitations and counterfeits. ORDER DIRECT FROM US, and we will warrant perfect satisfaction.

Address orders by mail to MEDFORD, MASS., and orders by Express or otherwise to 555 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, and they will receive prompt attention.

je25 3m DANIEL LAWRENCE & SONS.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT, CHEWING, and SMOKING, of the best quality. Also, the best

Plug Tobacco, Navy Cavendish, &c.,

For sale AT PARK'S STORE, Palmer.

M. P. KNOWLTON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Post Office Building, south side of Court Square,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

THE NEW YORK

CLOTHING

COMPANY

Have taken the Store,

138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD,

For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING,

From one of

THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS

in the City of New York,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING

A Good Substantial Article

FOR A

LITTLE MONEY,

WOULD DO WELL TO

EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE

WARRANTED

TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,

WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.

Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and

WE GUARANTEE

A BETTER ARTICLE

OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE

than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the

New York Clothing Co's

SALESROOM,

138 MAIN ST.,

Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,

SPRINGFIELD..... MASS.

n21tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL GRANGER, Esq., his stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

will continue the business at the Old Stand,

In the Palmer Journal Block,

and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of

Ladies', Gents', Misses',

BOY'S, YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—ALSO,—

RUBBER BOOTS,

Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS.

BUFFALO AND RUBBER

OVER SHOES,

&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.

☞Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.

LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

SUB-SOIL PLOW.

The subscribers are owners of the right of BURNHAM & PIERCE'S IMPROVED PATENT SUB-SOIL PLOW for Massachusetts, and will sell county, town, and individual rights.

This is the Best Plow in Use,

and farmers are requested to examine it. The cut above is a good representation of the Plow.

Apply to HERRING & WELD.

Palmer, Mass., Aug. 27, 1864.

READY ROOFING.

FOR SALE.—A barrel of Ready Roofing, for painting tin roofs. It is cheaper and as durable as paint. Inquire at the Journal Office.

Palmer, Aug. 20.

REVENUE STAMPS.

ALL DENOMINATIONS of U. S. Revenue Stamps for sale at the Journal Office.

Palmer, Aug. 20, 1864

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE!

Pure and Four Years Old, of Choice Port Grape,

For Physician's Use, For Females, Weakly Persons and Invalids.

THE Great remedy for kidney affections, rheumatism, & all chronic compl'nts.

Excellent Wines for Females.

Every Family at this season should use the

SAMBUCI WINE,

celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a gentle Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic, and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

As a Tonic it has no equal, causing an appetite, and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

As a Diuretic, it imparts a healthy action to the Glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

Speer's Wine is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure from the juice of the Port Grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefiting ladies and children.

A Ladies' Wine, because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for rich, peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft, and healthy skin and complexion.

☞None genuine unless the signature of "Alfred Speer, Passiac, N. J." is over the cork of each bottle.

Make one Trial of this Wine.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by druggists generally. Trade supplied in Boston by G. C Goodwin, and all wholesale druggists in Boston and New York.

A. SPEER, Proprietor. Vineyard, Passiac, New Jersey; Office, 208 Broadway, New York.

JOHN LAFOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany. ap16.

FOX & HOLBROOK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables

Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda,

And SOLE AGENTS in Eastern Hampden for Millard & Waterbury's Hudson Pale Ale.

Nassowanno Block.....Palmer, Mass.

M. FOX. Feb. 20, 1864. C. HOLBROOK.

GOVERNMENT

PENSION AGENCY!

GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.

Palmer, March 21, 1863.

GEO. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER AND JOINER,

—AND DEALER IN—

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c.

Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

VERNATELLA.

Warranted to make the SOLES OF BOOTS AND SHOES Water and Dampness Proof, and Wear One third Longer.

VERNATELLA,

IS a preparation from Copper, having no grease linseed oil, or anything of the kind, and when the soles are once saturated with it, water can no more get through them than through copper itself.

PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

AT RETAIL EVERYWHERE.

But its cost to the purchaser is really NOTHING, as it makes the soles wear enough longer to more than pay for it, leaving as a net gain the making of them Water and Dampness Proof, and the preservation thereby of that priceless gem, the health.

LADIES, READ THIS!

Save Your Health!

Use Vernatella on the Soles of your Shoes. It makes them water-proof, and thereby protects your feet from dampness, for the ground is always more or less moist, either from rain or the morning and evening dew.

At wholesale in Boston by

Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., 38 Hanover st.
S. M. Colcord & Co., 86 Hanover st.
M. S. Burr & Co., 26 Tremont st. jy2 7m
Carter, Rnst, & Co., 43 Hanover st.

And Wholesale Druggists generally. Also by all the Principal Dealers in Boots and Shoes.

Manufact'd in the CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT of the CAHOON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

WYMAN & TYLER Agts.....82 Water st., Boston.

FOR SALE in MONSON by E. E. TOWNE.

FISH, OF ALL KINDS,

FOR SALE

AT PARKS' STORE.

Palmer House Block.

Caution to Females in Delicate Health.

Dr. DOW,

Physician and Surgeon, 7 Endicott st., Boston,

IS consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Boston, July 30, 1864. 1y.

A Superior Article of Pure Ground JAVA COFFEE

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,

Palmer House Block

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

—OFFER—

At Lowest Prices,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

ALL THE

SCHOOL BOOKS

USED IN WEST'N MASSACHUSETTS,

At the LOWEST New York and Boston Prices.

—ALSO,—

Books for the Family,

Books for the Children,

Books for Sabbath Schools.

BLANK BOOKS,

All Sizes and Styles.

We have just issued

A NEW STAMP DUTY CARD,

Revised August 1, 1864.

The new law being essentially different from the old one this new list is needed by every one.

REVENUE STAMPS

For sale in large or small quantities.

PAPER HANGINGS

NEW STYLES, daily coming in.

We have the

LARGEST AND BEST

ASSORTMENT

—OF—

PAPER HANGINGS

☞To be found in the State.☜

CURTAINS

PAPER CURTAINS, Plain.

PAPER CURTAINS, Figured.

CLOTH CURTAINS, All Styles.

STATIONERY.

A full supply always on hand.

We have also a

Bindery and Blank Book Manufactory,

AND CAN BIND BOOKS & MAGAZINES in all styles.

Blank Books Manufactured all sizes and styles.

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

CORNER OF MAIN AND STATE STS.,

SPRINGFIELD MASS.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1864. NUMBER 40.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

—BY—

GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Two Dollars a year; a discount of twenty five cents made to those who pay in advance. Single copies, five cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the following rates:—One square, one week, $1; 25 cents per square, per week, for each week after the first. One square, one year, without change, $12. One-half square, one year, $7. Legal advertising, $1 75 per square for three insertions. Notices in editorial columns, 20 cents per line; business notices, 6 cents per line; no charge less than $1. Obituaries, no charge less than 25 cents. Notices of funerals, under the head of deaths, 25 cts. each. Special notices, before marriages and deaths, 33⅓ per cent. advance of regular rates. The space occupied by ten lines solid minion type constitutes a square. To merchants advertising their business at above rates discounts will be made of ten per cent. on yearly bills of $50, fifteen per cent. on bills of $75, and twenty-five per cent on bills of $100 and over.

JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. H. PARKS, Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

A. MASON, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. P. WHEELER's Ambrotype and Photograph Rooms, Strong's Block.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

BILLIARD ROOMS, BY JOHN THAYER, Basement of Commercial Block.

CALVIN HITCHCOCK, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Commercial Block.

CYRUS KNOX, JR., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

D. MULVIHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS, Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Nassawanno Block.

E. S. BURWELL, House, Sign, and Carriage Painter, first door south of Caswell's blacksmith shop.

FOX & HOLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c., and ag'ts. for various varieties of Ale

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE, Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GEORGE GERROL, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Basement of Commercial Block.

G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and agency for Book binding, Lithographing, Engraving, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in Palmer House Block.

JOHN FENNEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer. Residence at the Antique House.

J. S. LOMMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

R. B. CASWELL, Horse Shoer and Blacksmith, west end of Main street.

S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

J. W. THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market

L. DIMOCK, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & Co, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

WM. FULLER, Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

WARE.

BYRNS & CO., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, Dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

G. C. HOLDEN, Dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cakes, Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, Dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

H. S. PARSONS, Dealer in Fine Watches and Jewelry. Agent for Florence Sewing Machines.

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker Room opposite the Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

S. B. WITHERELL, Dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron and Copper Work.

WM. MCKINSTREY, Merchant Tailor and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opposite the Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, Dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demond's Block, Main street, up stairs.

SUBTERRANEAN FORESTS.—The Racine (Wisconsin) Advocate states that in digging for water in sloughs throughout the whole town of Yorkville, Racine county, traces of dense tamarack forests are found, and generally in a leaning direction, their tops towards the southwest, as though some mighty flood had suddenly overwhelmed them.

HOW TO CATCH HAWKS AND OWLS.—Erect in the middle of your field a long pole. Set a steel trap upon the top, and the unwary hawk and owl will light directly in the trap. By this means hundreds may be taken in one season.

☞ What is the difference between a boy running after a girl and running after a carriage? Ans.—One chases the miss and the other misses the chaise

Let it Pass.

Be not swift to take offense;
Let it pass!
Anger is a fue to sense;
Let it pass!
Brood not darkly o'er a wrong
Which will disappear ere long;
Rather sing this cheery song,—
Let it pass!
Let it pass!

Strife corrodes the purest mind;
Let it pass!
As the unregarded wind,
Let it pass!
Any vulgar souls that live
May condemn without reprieve;
'Tis the noble that forgive.
Let it pass!
Let it pass!

Echo not an angry word;
Let it pass!
Think how often you have erred;
Let it pass!
Since our joys must pass away
Like the dewdrops on the spray,
Wherefore should our sorrows stay?
Let it pass!
Let it pass!

If for good you've taken ill
Let it pass!
Oh! be kind and gentle still!
Let it pass!
Time makes all things straight;
Let us not resent, but wait,
And our triumph shall be great.
Let it pass!
Let it pass!

Bid your anger to depart;
Let it pass!
Lay these homely words to heart,—
"Let it pass?"
Follow not the giddy throng;
Better to be wronged than wrong;
Therefore sing the cheery song,—
Let it pass!
Let it pass!

AMONG THE CONTRABANDS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3d, 1864.

Previous to the removal to "Freedmen's Village," on the Arlington Heights, of a large proportion of the negroes who have, from time to time, escaped from slavery and sought refuge within our lines, the contraband camp was located to the north of the city proper, on Eleventh street, just where the city ends and the country begins. Here still remain several hundred of these negroes, living in rude but comfortable shanties—they can scarcely be called houses—many of which have been built and paid for with the earnings of the occupants, others by the owners of the land, and still others by the government for the temporary occupation of "contrabands," and to which those not removed still cling with a tenacity which reveals their aversion to change and characteristic love of *home*. Here, within an area of half a mile square, live three or four hundred of these people. The men are variously employed.—quite a number are government teamsters; others labor on the streets of the city—cleaning, grading, &c.; while many find employment about the city in the capacity of laborers, porters, waiters, and men of all work.—The women go out to day labor, leaving sometimes five or six children, the youngest an infant perhaps, in the care of the aged; take in washing; or find employment as waitresses in private families. All, except those too young to labor, and those exempt on account of age or infirmity, are daily employed. It is doubtful if an equal number of white people of as poor a class as these negroes can be found in any city, who exhibit more neatness, order, and industry, or less vagrancy, intemperance, and rioting. This little community—made up, as it is, of fugitives from many of the slaveholding States, and particularly those contiguous to this District—furnishes a complete refutation of the charges of shiftlessness, vagrancy, and crime, which, for years, we have been so accustomed to hear brought against the race, and more particularly against southern negroes. The transition from a life of servitude and constraint—which life, it has been contended, was so essential to their well-being—to freedom and self-control has produced none of the many baleful consequences so often predicted by the pro-slavery people of the country. On the contrary, it is evident that, in every respect, social, moral, and religious, these people give the lie to their slanderers. It is noticeable, too, that they comprehend, completely and thoroughly, the change which has taken place in their condition, the privileges it confers, and the duties it involves. This feeling, whether it be the result of their keen instincts or of reasoning powers such as they are not usually presumed to possess, seems at times to be akin to inspiration. The anxiety they manifest to better their condition, the avidity with which they seize hold of every opportunity to this end, particularly in learning to read and write, is truly astonishing. It is no uncommon thing to see men and women fifty and sixty years old, poring over a primer or spelling book, slowly, but so patiently, acquiring the rudiments of education.

Many of these people comprehend the great issues of the war. They have an abiding faith in the ultimate deliverance of their race, which nothing can shake. In it they see the working of a special Providence, the great end and aim of which is their complete emancipation. Nor does their faith stop here—this is but the beginning of the end. They believe their race is to be elevated; that they are to become, at no distant day, citizens enjoying the same political rights as the white races. They do not, however, ask or expect *social* equality; they seem to recognize, instinctively, the barrier which nature has raised up—apparent to both races—against it. They do not desire any such consummation. Their great ambition is for *themselves, as a race.*—Their anxiety to be among the whites is more the result of a desire for improvement by availing themselves of the examples afforded by contact with a race which, in addition to its natural superiority, has for centuries enjoyed the benefits of civilization and freedom, than any ambition to attain social equality.—It may be urged that they have had the advantage of such contact and example for many years, and that no such benefits as they now seek have accrued to them; but it must be remembered that now their condition is radically changed. Heretofore, both at the South and in the North, they have been a proscribed and persecuted race. In the Southern States, nearly all of them have been enslaved, and all have been oppressed, brutalized, and despised. The influence of the slaveocracy has extended to the North, has permeated every city, town, and village in the Union. Northern people have been greatly contaminated with this pernicious reflex influence, and have, both in theory and practice, essayed to concur in the odious decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, that "The black man has no rights which the white man is bound to respect." But the war has been a great educator; the Northern mind has been most thoroughly divorced from the controlling influence of Southern ideas; and it is certain that we shall yet "do works meet for repentance" towards a race whose misfortunes have been greatly enhanced by our complicity with their degradation. The way is now open to the development and improvement of whatever of talent or genius the race possesses.—The sympathies of the masses of the North, always with them heretofore, but, in a great degree, withheld, from political causes and mistaken notions of Constitutional obligation, can and does reach them now. Hundreds of self-denying, faithful laborers from the free States are present with them, teaching and preaching; while, with grateful heart, willing mind, and patient application, the poor African avails himself of the benefits thus brought to his door through the medium of Northern sympathy and benevolence. Well may he wait and hope; but not long—hope will surely end in fruition. Let us labor that the consummation may be hastened. B. S.

PREMATURE EDUCATION.

When we are considering the health of children, it is imperative not to omit the importance of keeping their brains *fallow*, as it were, for several of the first years of their existence. The mischief perpetrated by a contrary course, in the shape of bad health, peevish temper, and developed vanity, is incalculable. Some infant prodigy, which is a standard of mischief throughout its neighborhood, misleads them. But parents may be assured that this early work is not, by any means, all gain, even in the way of work. I suspect that it is a loss; and that children who begin their education late, as it would be called, will very rapidly overtake those who have been in harness long before them.

And what advantage can it be that a child knows more at six years old than its compeers, especially if this is to be gained by a sacrifice of health, which may never be regained? There may be some excuse for this early book work in the case of those children who are to live by manual labor. It is worth while, perhaps, to run the risk of some physical injury to them, having only their early years in which we can teach them book knowledge. The chance of mischief, too, will be less, being more likely to be counteracted by their after-life. But for a child who is to be at book work for the first twenty-one years of his life, what folly it is to exhaust in the least its mental energy, which, after all, is its surest implement.

A similar course of argument applies to taking children early to church, and to overdeveloping their minds in any way. There is no knowing, moreover, the disgust and weariness that may grow up in the minds of young persons from their attention being prematurely claimed.

ONLY SAM.—During the last winter, a contraband came into the federal lines in North Carolina, and was marched up to the officer of the day, to give an account of himself; whereupon the following colloquy ensued:

"What is your name?"

"My name's Sam."

"Sam what?"

"No, sah; not Sam Wat. I's jist Sam?"

"What's your other name?"

"I hasn't got any odder name. I's Sam—dat's all."

"What's your master's name?"

"I'se got no massa now; massa runned away—yah! yah! I'se a free nigga now."

"Well what's your father's and mother's name?"

I'se got none, sah—nebber had none—I's jist Sam, ain't nobody else."

"Haven't you any brothers and sisters?"

"No, sah! nebber had none. No brudder, no sister, no fader, no mudder, no massa—nothin' but Sam. When you see Sam you see all dere is of us."

TRUTH WON'T ALWAYS DO.—We have laughed over the following anecdote, till laughing has become absolutely painful:

We once knew a man, who, upon his return from a public meeting, burst open his door in his rage, upset his children, kicked his dog, hurled his hat behind the grate, and paced the room back and forth like a chafed tiger.

"What is the matter, dear?" asked the wondering wife.

"Matter," roared the angry husband, "matter enough, Neighbor B—— has publicly called me a liar."

"Oh, never mind that, my dear," replied the good woman, "he can't prove it, and nobody will believe him."

"Prove it, you fool," roared the madman more furiously than before, "he did prove it. He brought witnesses on the spot. Else how could I be in such an infernal passion?"

SHIRKS.—While patriotism is so rife in the land at present, and every one vies with his neighbors in noble words, why does not some one take the matter in hand of entering complaint against the many shirking soldiers who are about at present? Almost every day we hear mention made of some one who has pocketed a large bounty, been discharged after a few weeks' service, on account of alleged sickness, and is then able to try it again. We shall have heavy enough bills to meet as a nation, without giving any one seven hundred dollars for a fortnight's idling in the field or the hospital. When a person is paid a bounty for three years' military service, it strikes us that, if he is able to soldier it at all during that time, it should be on his original enrollment. Besides these, there are many actual deserters scattered around among us.—It is no fair dealing to shoot one deserter and treat another as if he were a gentleman.—Either let us pay respect to them all or shoot them all.

☞ What is the difference between the effect of catching cold and one of the isles of Greece? Ans.—In one case you cough, in the other it is Corfu.

Letter from South America.

From Our Own Correspondent.

U. S. S. LANCASTER.
PANAMA, Nov. 16th, 1864.

MR. EDITOR:—We have little excitement in this *Pacific* squadron, as the sky has not been darkened by burning ships. We have, in months past, heard rumors that the Alabama was near this coast, and have pursued suspicious craft at different times, only to find them innocent and harmless, and somewhat alarmed at the sight of our great men-of-war bearing down upon them. T. is monotonous service has just been broken by the discovery of a plan to capture the steamer Salvador, running between Panama and the Central American ports, and to convert her into a rebel privateer. This plot was discovered in time to arrange for the capture of the pirates, which was successfully accomplished by this ship. The particulars were as follows:—The plot to seize one of the Central American steamers owned by the Panama R. R. Company was discovered at Havana, where it was formed, by the U. S. Consul General. The discovery was at once communicated to Col. McKee, U. S. Consul at Panama, and consisted of the full particulars, names of pirates, &c. The consul here immediately notified Admiral Pierson, of the U. S. flagship Lancaster, then in port, and Mr. Nelson, agent of the Panama R. R. Co. The steamer Guatemala was dispatched upon the arrival of the conspirators, who came from Havana via Nassau and Aspinwall and were compelled to delay the execution of their plans until the sailing of the Salvador. This gave opportunity for watching their movements without arousing their suspicions. The pirates were near together during the day, but apparently strangers to each other. One of them, since proved to be the captain, shipped powder to Central America, per steamer Salvador, which was received and confirmed suspicion. He also gave a dinner to Captain Douglas of the steamer which he intended to capture; but Capt. Douglas well knew the character and intentions of his host. According to a plan agreed upon, Capt. Davenport, of the Lancaster, armed 70 marines and sailors and pulled alongside the P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer Sacramento, on the 10th inst., the time appointed for the sailing of the Salvador. The passengers went aboard without discovering the armed boats, which were concealed by the Sacramento; and, when all were aboard, the captain requested all the passengers to assemble in the saloon in order to have their tickets examined; which being complied with, a pre-arranged signal was hoisted, and, in a moment, Capt. Davenport and his force were aboard and all about the ship. The truth at once flashed across the minds of the pirates, and they rushed for the side entrance to the saloon, but armed men were there. They then threw several papers out of the ports, which were at once seized by Capt Davenport's men. Persons and baggage were searched, and arms taken, when Capt. Davenport informed the passengers that they were quite free, being under the protection of the Government of New Grenada, and his mission was simply to preserve order. The steamer then put to sea, following the U. S. S. Lancaster, which had already started.—On the morning of the 11th, being beyond the maritime jurisdiction of New Grenada, Capt. Davenport requested the presence of seven rebel pirates, against whom the evidence was undoubted, aboard the Lancaster, which had accompanied the Salvador. They were taken aboard, and the Lancaster returned to Panama. The prisoners will be sent to the United States under guard. The documents obtained were the instructions of the rebel Secretary of the Navy to Acting Master Hagg, C. S. N., in which he was instructed to cruise against the commerce of the United States, strike a blow against the California trade, and, in case of doubt as to the proper course, to be governed by the principle of inflicting all possible damage upon the United States, "consistent with that humanity which distinguishes a Confederate naval officer," &c., &c. Also the oath taken by all the pirates, and agreement as to prize distribution. Revolvers, ammunition, knives, drogs, and a rebel flag were among the articles seized and confiscated, all of which will be sent to Washington. Others engaged in this outrageous piratical plan have been arrested by the government of San Salvador, and the whole plan has been thwarted, thus preventing an inconceivable amount of damage. This capture, in its importance, cannot be over-estimated—preventing, as it has, the capture of millions of treasure and the California line of steamers—and the officers and men of the Lancaster naturally rejoice that they have been able to accomplish this service. E. D. W.

HOW TO JUDGE THE WEATHER BY THE SKY. The colors of the sky at particular times affords wonderfully good guidance. Not only does a rosy sunset presage fair weather and a ruddy sunrise bad weather, but there are other tints which speak with equal clearness and accuracy. A bright yellow sky in the evening indicates wind; a pale yellow, wet; a neutral grey color constitutes a favorable sign in the evening, an unfavorable one in the morning. The clouds, again, are full of meaning in themselves. If their forms are soft, undefined, and feathery, the weather will be fine; if the edges are hard, sharp, definite, it will be foul. Generally speaking, any deep, unusual hues betoken wind or rain; while the more quiet and delicate tints bespeak fair weather. Simple as these maxims are, the British Board of Trade has thought fit to publish them for the use of sea-faring men.

TEST OF DEATH.—When fire is applied to a living body, a blister filled with liquid is soon raised, and, if the heat be continued, the epidermis is destroyed. But when the same heat is applied to a dead body, the epidermis rises in the form of a blister, which is filled with vapor and presently bursts. The test has been proposed by M. Martin de Courdoux, to ascertain if a person be really dead before the burial. In performing the test the author recommends a small flame, such as the flame of a match, to be applied for a short time at about a centimetre from the skin.

☞ Every man of a great mind is the property of the whole community. His example is contagious; his influence is the standard of thought; he is himself a practical school.

ORIGINAL.

Exchanged.

Long weary months a cloud of gloom
Has hung o'er many a loved one's fate,
Immured within a living tomb,
While death stands sentry at the gate.
'Mid horrors, words can never paint,
Too vile for language to portray,
Of which the mention makes one faint,
They drag the weary hours away.

Fond hearts, grown weak with hope deferred,
Have waited long, and prayed in fears,
While months roll by and nought is heard
From captive friends, to calm their fears.
Now, oh, what joy the tidings bring
From those released from "durance vile,"
The mother's heart with gladness sings,
Her eyes resume their wonted smile.

O, joyful news for anxious hearts,
The dead's alive the lost is found,
The cloud of dark suspense departs,
And Hope again looks smiling round.
Exchanged! there's music in that word,
When friends in rebel dungeons pine,
A sweeter sound is seldom heard
This side of Grant's historic "line."

But while our souls with gladness thrill,
For those whose heart with joy o'erflow,
We'll weep for those who suffer still,
The fortunes of a cruel foe.
O, may the joyful day be near,
When all the noble, valiant men,
In Southern prisons dark and drear,
Shall see their Northern homes again.

Ye waiting hearts that long have prayed
For captive husbands, brothers, sons,
Still trust the Lord, be not dismayed,
He will protect the absent ones.
Through hours of trial and suspense,
The souls that in his truths abide,
Will find the Lord a sure defence,
Whatever ills their path betide.

Stafford, Dec. 6. S. W.

FREE MASONRY.

MR. EDITOR:—I noticed an article in the Southbridge Journal of Nov. 25th, headed, "Letter to a Young Friend Respecting Free Masonry," which shows, first, that the author is what he claims to be—to wit, an outsider; second, that, although he has read ancient history to a considerable extent, yet he has confounded (as do many others) similarity of names with identity of things. Nor is this to be wondered at when we arrive at the key thereto, which shows us that, notwithstanding the outward similarity, there is an inward diversity. I propose, therefore, in a short sketch, which may hereafter be continued, to explain a few things not shown in the aforesaid article in your cotemporary. First, the landmarks of Free Masonry are never written, but are handed down from generation to generation, written only in the hearts of faithful and true Masons. Blackstone says "The goodness of a custom depends upon its having been used time out of mind." Now, I claim, on the part of Free Masonry, that it has existed time out of mind; and by tradition has it been handed down, from far-back generations, that it was ancient; and yet, I can readily see that an antiquarian, looking for ancient works, and finding none written by free masons as a guide prior to the seventeenth century, would say, "This, then, is the era of its commencement;" and, not having the "Light," would be very sanguine of the truth of his claims. And yet I can say to the writer for your cotemporary, that one fact would far outweigh, in candid minds, all of his arguments; and that fact is the universality of the Order, not only where civilization carries sway, but even barbarous tribes acknowledge the "mystic tie," and respond to the anxious appeal of suffering Master Masons. Did you never hear, my friend, of the appeal to Masons made by Gen. Israel Putnam, of Revolutionary fame, when, in the old French war, a prisoner to the Indians; and that that appeal, made by a Master Mason, was responded to by an Indian chief, who was a Master Mason, who saved the life of his brother Mason, and afterwards allowed him to be returned to his own home? Yet such is the fact, and it is a matter of history.—Again, the author of said letter attempts to discredit the claim of members of the order that Masonry is founded in the practice of moral and social virtue, because of the fact that immoral men have been members of the fraternity. Let us, for a moment, follow this line of argument. When Jesus Christ was on earth he chose twelve apostles, who were his immediate followers and were with him through his entire public ministry; and yet one of these twelve chosen apostles was a thief, a traitor, and a suicide. Would your cotemporary claim, therefore, that all christians were thieves, traitors, and suicides? I think not, but would claim, while allowing that there was a Judas Iscariot among the disciples of Christ, a Benedict Arnold among the Generals of the Revolution, and a Kalloch among the ministers of Massachusetts, yet that these were only blots upon the otherwise fair page, and that Christianity was true, the Revolutionary War a success, and the ministers of Massachusetts as pure as any other body of men anywhere, notwithstanding these blemishes. But a want of knowledge upon the subject causes him to bring out prominently these blemishes, and not speak of the fact that General Washington was a Master Mason, and that every general of any note in the Revolutionary War who stood firm to the end, including the hero Warren, were members of the order of Free and Accepted Masons; and, in concluding at this time, allow me to quote from one of the charges of the order: "In the State, you are to be a quiet and peaceful subject, true to your government and just to your country.—You are not to countenance disloyalty or rebellion, but patiently submit to legal authority, and conform with cheerfulness to the government of the country in which you live.—In your outward demeanor, be particularly careful to avoid censure or reproach." It seems to me that such a standard of virtue and morality is as high as most men could live up to, and is worthy of imitation even though some blemishes may be found by diligent search; but would it not be well to say, "Let him that is without sin cast the first stone." Respectfully, "NEMO."

☞ "I wonder what makes my eyes so weak," a young exquisite once inquired of Dr Abernethy.

"They are in a weak place," replied the Doctor.

☞ What is the difference between perseverance and obstinacy? Ans.—One is a strong will and the other is a strong won't.

A MERCHANT'S STORY.

A member of a large mercantile firm in Boston, recently gave a friend the following bit of his early experience. Said he—

"I was seventeen years old when I left the country store where I had 'tended' for three years, and came to Boston in search of a place. Anxious of course to appear to the best advantage, I spent an unusual amount of time and solicitude upon my toilet. When it was completed I surveyed my reflection, glancing lastly and most approvingly upon a seal ring which embellished my little finger, and my cane, a very pretty affair, which I had purchased with direct reference to the occasion.

"My first day's experiment was not very encouraging. I traversed street after street, and up one side and down the other, without success. I fancied, toward the last, that the clerks all knew my business the moment I opened the door, and they winked illnaturedly at my discomfiture as I passed out. But nature endowed me with a good degree of persistency, and the next day I started again. Towards noon I entered a store where an elderly gentleman stood talking with a lady by the door. I waited until the visitor had left, and then stated my errand.

"'No, sir,' was the answer, given in a peculiarly crisp and decided manner. Possibly I looked the discouragement I was beginning to feel, for he added in a kindlier tone,

"'Are you good at taking a hint?'

"'I dont know' I answered while my face flushed painfully.

"'What I wish to say is this,' said he, smiling at my embarrassment; 'If I were in want of a clerk, I would not engage a young man who came seeking employment with a flashy ring upon his fingers, and swinging a fancy cane.'

"For a moment mortified vanity struggled against common sense, but sense got the victory, and I replied, with rather a shaky voice I am afraid:

"'I am very much obliged to you,' and then beat a hasty retreat.

"As soon as I got out of sight, I slipped the ring in my pocket, and walked rapidly to the Western depot where I left the cane in the charge of the baggage master until called for. It is there now, for aught I know. At any rate, I never called for it. That afternoon I obtained a situation with the firm of which I am a now partner. How much my unfortunate finery had injured my prospects on the previous day I shall never know, but I never think of the old gentleman and his plain dealing without feeling, as I told him at the time, 'very much obliged to him.'"

NEVER TOO OLD TO LEARN.

Socrates, at an extreme age, learned to play on musical instruments.

Cato, at eighty years of age, thought proper to learn the Greek language.

Plutarch, when between seventy and eighty commenced the study of Latin.

Boccaccio was thirty-five years of age when he commenced his studies in polite literature, yet he became one of the three great masters of the Toscan dialect. Dante and Petrarch being the other two.

Sir Henry Spelman neglected the sciences in his youth, but commenced the study of them when he was between fifty and sixty years of age. After this time he became a most learned antiquarian and lawyer.

Colbert, the famous French minister, at sixty years of age, returned to his Latin and law studies.

Ludivico, at the great age of 115, wrote the memoirs of his own times. A singular exertion, noticed by Voltaire, who was himself one of the most remarkable instances of the progressing of age in new studies.

Ogilshy, the translator of Homer and Virgil, was unacquainted with Greek and Latin till he was past the age of fifty.

Franklin did not commence his philosophical pursuits till he had reached his fiftieth year.

Accorso, a great lawyer, being asked why he began the study of law so late, answered that indeed he began it late, but he should therefore master it the sooner.

THE LADY'S REPENTANCE.

A young lady was addressed by a young man, who, though agreeable to her, was disliked by her father. Of course he could not consent to the union, and she determined to elope. The night was fixed, the hour came, he placed a ladder to the window, and in a few minutes she was in his arms. They mounted a double horse, and were soon some distance from the house. After a while the lady broke silence by saying, "Well, you see what a proof I have given you of my affection; I hope you will make me a good husband." He was a surly fellow, and gruffly answered, "Perhaps I may, and perhaps not." She made no reply, but, after a silence of some minutes she suddenly exclaimed: Oh, what shall I do? I have left my money behind in my room." "Then," said he "we must go back and fetch it." They were soon again at the house, the ladder again placed, the lady remounted, while the ill-natured lover waited below. But she delayed to come, and so he gently called, "Are you coming?" when she looked out of the window and said, "Perhaps I may, and perhaps not;" and then shut down the window and left him to return upon the double horse alone. Was not that a happy thought on the lady's part—a famous joke?—*Life of Dr. Raffles.*

☞ A new style of veil is coming into favor with young ladies. It is made with the fashionable black and white figured lace, with a fine elastic run through the upper part, which fits to the edge of the bonnet. A second elastic runs through the lower part of the veil, a short distance from the bottom, which fastens it under the chin, giving the effect of a street mask, transparent and very coquettish.

GOLD TEST.—A good test for gold and silver is a piece of lunar caustic, fixed with a pointed piece of wood. Slightly wet the metal to be tested, and rub it gently with the caustic. If gold or silver, the mark will be faint; but if an inferior metal, it will be quite black. Jewellers who purchase old gold often use this test.

☞ Franklin was once asked, "What is the use of your discovery of atmospheric electricity?" The philosopher answered the question by another, "What is the use of a new-born infant?"

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, DEC. 17, 1864.

Our Annual Notice!

All persons indebted to this office for newspaper subscriptions, job work, or advertising, are requested to make payment before January 1st, 1864.

We shall send bills to all subscribers before that date, making them at the advance price—$1.75. After January 1st we shall collect $2 for subscriptions in arrears.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS!

SHERMAN AND SAVANNAH!

We get news from Gen. Sherman up to Friday last week. He was then within ten miles of Savannah; and, as heavy firing was heard by Gen. Foster on Sunday, there is little doubt that he attacked the fortifications on that day. Before this time we doubt not that Savannah has fallen; or, at least, that Sherman has made a junction with Gen. Foster and reached the coast. Gen. Sherman's march through Georgia is a marvellous feat in modern warfare.

GRANT AND RICHMOND!

On Wednesday of last week, a part of the Army of the Potomac, under Gen. Warren broke camp and marched to Stony Creek, 20 miles south of Petersburg, on Thursday. It was at first conjectured that Warren meant to go to North Carolina, as he had broken off communication with the main army under Grant by destroying bridges in his rear. He, however, went to within twenty miles of Weldon, destroying the railroad all that distance, and then returned to headquarters, without a fight. The bad weather is said to have spoiled a further campaign.

THE SEIGE AT NASHVILLE.

The rebels make poor progress in their seige of Nashville. They have made several attacks upon Murfreesboro, getting defeated each time with heavy loss.

P. S.—Gen. Thomas attacked Hood's army in front of Nashville on Thursday, and at last accounts the battle was going on. Thomas had driven Hood back five miles capturing 1500 prisoners, 17 guns, and all his line of earthworks. There was a prospect of a splendid victory.

OTHER NEWS.

The rebel Gen. Lyon crossed the Cumberland river with his command on Saturday, at Yellow Creek, 20 miles below Clarksville. His force is reported to be about 2500 strong. When last heard from he was moving towards Hopkinsville, Ky., and threatning that place. If he attacks, the garrison will be compelled to fall back, as it is small.

On the 9th instant, the Rebels captured the Government transport Thomas E. Tutt on Cumberland River, 20 miles above Fort Donelson. The boat was loaded with Government forage, and was burned after the Rebels had crossed the river.

The Kentucky border again swarms with guerillas. Nearly the entire country along the Ohio River, from Louisville to Evansville, is under the occupation of outlaw bands. The citizens are made the victims of wholesale robbery, and the conscripting agents are busy at work. All of the river towns except Owensboro are now in possession of the guerillas. Pillage and acts of violence are the order of the day. The citizens are fleeing from their homes with such moveable property as they can take with them and seeking refuge in Indiana.

The traitor Semmes has arrived at Matamoras, on his way to Richmond. It is to be hoped that the cowardly pirate will be caught by some man whose loyalty is equal to the custody of such a villain.

Considerable excitement existed at Memphis on the 9th instant over the report that Gen. Beauregard was marching on Fort Pillow with a strong force. About 25 rebels appeared on the river bank opposite Memphis and waved their hats and hurrahed for Jeff Davis. A force of about 150 negroes were immediately placed on board a steamer, which moved a mile lower down the river. Here the negroes were landed, and when they filed out on shore the rebels broke and apparently in the greatest consternation. They were hotly pursued by the negroes until they came to a thick bushy place, where the rebels had a large force secreted, who suddenly rose and fired. The negroes then fled in the greatest consternation, hotly pursued by the rebels, who slaughtered them at a dreadful rate.

The U. S. gunboat Otsego, Commander Arnold, was sunk a few days ago by a rebel torpedo in the Roanoke River, six miles above Plymouth, N. C. The torpedo was attached to a log and floated in the river, and as the Otsego was moving up the river on a reconnoissance, she struck the topedo, which exploding caused her to sink. There is only six feet of water in the Roanoke River, where she went down.

"UNGRACIOUS."—The Springfield Republican thinks it will be "ungracious" not to reelect Mr. Field, of Berkshire President of the next Mass. Senate, so long as Mr. Bullock will be Speaker of the House. It should be recollected that Mr. Field makes an "ungraceful" presiding officer, which is not the case with Mr. Bullock. But there are other and stronger reasons why a new man should be called to the chair of the Senate this year. The senators elect know well what these reasons are, and a majority of them have already expressed their preference for Mr. Eldridge, of Canton. The Republican thinks that western senators will go for Mr. Field, but these great expectations stand a poor chance of being realized.—The new Senate wants a live man in the chair, and it will get him in the person of Mr. Eldridge.

SUGAR FROM CORN.—A distinguished chemist at Cincinnati has discovered a process by which two gallons of beautiful white syrup can be produced from a bushel of corn; and this can be manufactured into white granulated sugar. Well, we hope the secret will get out soon, and that corn will be converted into syrup and sugar, instead of red eye whiskey, which turns men's heads and makes beasts of them.

HANCOCK'S CORPS.—General Hancock is raising a veteran corps of 20,000 men, and enlistments are so rapid that it will soon be full. The men get a special bounty of $300, which, together with the National, State, and town bounties, make the handsome bounty of $1,050. Those who enlist in this corps are credited to the quotas of the towns where they belong.

How it Can be Done.

Our soldiers in rebel prisons are starved, frozen, and treated in a manner which shocks all human feelings. These inhumanities have been practiced ever since the war commenced, and the Government has not risen to the power of stopping it. Returned prisoners tell us, in glowing words, how our men are robbed, stripped of their clothing, fed on unwholesome food and hardly enough of that to keep body and soul together. They suffer sickness and death without care or medicine. They rot with scurvy and sores, and maggots crawl through their flesh, piercing to their vitals.—All this, and even more, is endured by our suffering soldiers in rebel prisons; and is there no help for it? We have in our hands more prisoners than the rebels have, yet we hear no such complaint from them. They are well clad, well fed, and well taken care of when sick. It may be a cruel alternative, but these prisoners should be treated in precisely the same manner that Union prisoners are treated. When our men are fed on a gill of beans and an ounce of meat a day, the ounce of meat and gill of beans should constitute the fare of rebel prisoners. If our men are stripped of clothing and made to sleep under a cheerless sky, let rebels be placed in the same situation; and the authorities at Richmond should be given to understand that the good or ill which Union soldier receive in rebel prisons will find a parallel in rebel prison camps at the North.—Nobody but Ben Butler has yet been found equal to the task of dealing with the rebels.—They know he means what he says, and he has never failed to bring them to terms. When they put our negro soldier prisoners at work in the trenches, he put rebel officers and soldiers at work in the mud of his canal; and the negroes came out of the trenches in a hurry. Far less suffering would be caused, and far less injustice and inhumanity be practiced, if stern retaliation should be visited upon the rebels for the wrongs and brutalities they inflict on Union prisoners. Whenever our officers have had the pluck to administer the law of retaliation, the rebels have succumbed and we have succeeded in obtaining fair treatment to those who have been so unfortunate as to fall into their hands. The friends of those who are languishing, suffering and dying in rebel prisons demand that effective measures should be taken to put a stop to such atrocious inhumanities.

Bad Faith.

When the rebel thieves from Canada visited St. Albans, Vt., murdering, robbing, and burning what they saw fit, and then escaped to Canada, where they were arrested and a fair trial promised, we never thought the judicial officers of that province would keep faith with our Government. The case was adjourned for several weeks, for the purpose of procuring evidence from Richmond; but when it came up at Montreal, the present week, Justice Coursal discharged the prisoners and gave them their booty, on the ground that he had no jurisdiction in the case. The protest of Union counsel and the American consul was of no avail. The judge did not deny that they were murderers, robbers, and incendiaries, and that they ought to be detained, but argued that a writ to hold them should emanate from the Governor General instead of a justice.—He would not even allow a detention for a short time, that other steps might be taken to hold them, but precipitately discharged them and adjourned the court. The boasted purity and impartiality of English justice is thus trifled with, and a hateful odium cast upon Canadian courts. The time may come when this extraordinary precedent will plague the English authorities and embarass English diplomacy. It teaches the United States to look upon Canada as a harbor for rebel vipers where they are nourished, fed and encouraged. We shall learn to distrust all professions of sincerity when we are assured that international rights shall be respected; and the friendly civilities which characterize Canadian intercourse with the States will be received with the gravest suspicion. Indeed, this distrust has already taken form and force in an order from Gen. Dix, of New York, who directs that hereafter all raiders from Canada shall be pursued across the border, and arrested or shot down on Canadian soil. If the Canadians make their territory neutral to raiders upon the United States, they must leave it open to the pursuit of such raiders by our authorities. That is international law, and the Canadians must abide the consequences.

A MATRIMONIAL FIX.—Mr. Edwin S. Chase, of Keene, N. H., who has recently become wealthy in oil speculations, sent his wife home to Ireland on a visit; and, while she was absent, got a divorce through an Indiana court, and made arrangements to marry a Miss Brewer. The wife returned just in time to discover the plan; but the husband cast her off, and, in spite of threats and pleadings, married Miss Brewer. The newly married couple, after enjoying a two days' honeymoon, were arrested. His friends think Chase is insane. He has, certainly, started off on an insane enterprise, which is likely to bring him trouble.

BILLS IN.—If any of our subscribers find little bills, with little figures on them, in their papers this week, they should know the day for settlement hath come, and that the printer knocketh gently at the door of their pockets for that which will pay the paper maker, the type setter, and paragraph writer. Payment before the 1st of January saves a quarter on each subscription, and quarters are worth saving in these days.

DEATH OF MRS. CHOATE.—The widow of the late Hon. Rufus Choate, the eminent lawyer, died at Dorchester a few days ago, after a brief illness.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.—Six powder mills exploded at Wilmington, Del., Thursday morning, killing ten men, and injuring others.

FIRE AT SEA.—A large vessel was seen on fire off Cape Cod Thursday afternoon. The fate of the crew was unknown.

THE FAIR.—Our readers should not forget the Soldiers' Fair at Springfield next week.

Letter from Springfield.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 15th, 1864.

Well, my dear Journal, the city election is over, and Mr. Briggs has received a trifle over seven hundred votes from the population that gave Mr. Lincoln about 2500 on the 8th of November. So there was no cold meat nor champagne to be had on election night, and all our most respectable citizens went to bed hungry, thirsty and disappointed. Of course the democrats were in no better mood, and as it was whispered that the salary of the mayor's office was to be raised 200 per cent., to the great indignation of some who had previously declined the nomination, the city after sundown was buried in a profound gloom.—The democrats, as I told you last week, resolved to keep wholly away from the polls, and they did so; but the resolutions to that effect were not drawn up, as Editor Bowles of the Republican inadvertently stated, by that veteran democrat, Mr. Beach, although he, I understand, endorsed them fully. Editor Bowles has displayed very bad manners lately, and has, I hear, raised a great storm of indignation among the Republicans of Connecticut, who feel that they owe to his indiscretions, the loss of the city of Hartford. But there are few gentlemen in New England more cunning than Editor Bowles, and although he protesses to trust his fortunes entirely to the Union ship, I assure you he is not without a life-boat.—One of his brother editors, a man who has acquired something more than a mere local fame as a writer, remarked to me a few days since that "none of the editorial corps approved of Sam's half-way policy; but that Sam was a little timid, not knowing what course the war would take, and willing to preserve a full subscription list at all hazards;" that he "made no investment in government bonds, but had lately been purchasing real estate and American gold." The former, I suppose, because he loves his native soil; the latter because he has an affection for the image of its goddess. I am sorry that they talk as they do about Editor Bowles, for he's so deucedly polite, and bows so charmingly, even to his enemies, that when they read his paper of a morning, they feel as if their best friend were telling tales against them. At heart, he is a right worthy gentleman, who will tell the truth when there is no reason for withholding it, and I believe he has no personal hatred excepting for Mr Trask and Mr. Merrick. In the latter case, I don't blame him, for Mr Merrick goes about telling people now Editor Bowles has a softening of the brain; how his physicians have given him up; and how in less than a year, he must exchange the sanctum in Springfield, for the asylum at Worcester. For my part, I think his manly opposition to Mr. Merrick, shows Editor Bowles to be still a rational being, and as for the softening of the brain, Mr. Merrick is the last man in the world who should venture to charge his neighbor with a weakness of that kind. The Shah of Persia might as well sue his friends for bigamy; or a grand jury of Valladigham's, indict Ben Butler for treason; or Gordon Bennett lay damages against the "Christian Advocate," for libel; or the emperor of China scold a Boston hotel keeper for going beating.

I told you that some were indignant on election night about the proposed raising of the mayor's salary. It now appears that there is quite a schism on this point in the party—the Aldermen are willing to give $1200, while the common council has set the limit at $1000 and Editor Bowles, who is an intimate friend of Mr. Briggs, and secured his nomination, is crying strenuously for $1500. Some citizens are amused and others indifferent; but most of our old fashioned tax-payers think it a more vital question than that which they helped decide, with their votes, on the 8th of November. There are several other great questions now distressing the brains of our municipal busy-bodies, of which the most prominent are the horse railroad and the schol questions. Why the railroad is not laid and why the school houses are not built, I may some day undertake to tell you, and perhaps at the same time, to give you a slight sketch of society in Springfield. Till then I remain your devoted GREGORY ORLOFF.

Letter from Worcester.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WORCESTER, Dec. 12th, 1864.

The municipal election in this city has been the most exciting of any for several years. The present mayor is a supporter of Geo B. McClellan, and voted with the men who fight against our soldiers in the war. A majority of the Republican party believed that the time had come when the cause of the Union could be better promoted, and fidelity and efficiency better secured, by placing a Republican in that office; and they have been successful, notwithstanding a "citizens' ticket" was got up by a portion of the Republican party. These "citizens' tickets" and "people's parties" are only tricks by which a minority manages to ride into power; and what is remarkable, a *democrat* always crawls out at the top. There was also another very important reason why they considered a change necessary—that is, that something should be done to check that terrible scourge, intemperance. For the last two years, the rum sellers have not been interfered with, but have had everything their own way; till the number who have taken out retail licenses under the United States laws have increased to about one hundred and forty, and some fifteen wholesale licenses. On every side are found the snares of the enemy, from the gay saloon, with its glittering ornaments, to the low hovel of wretched inebriation.

It is only a few weeks since some of the wounded and disabled soldiers were transferred to Dale Hospital, in this city; but there has been some ten or twelve *rum batteries* erected since, between the hospital and Main street a distance of about a mile, for the purpose of decoying and ruining these soldiers as they pass back and forth from the hospital to the city. No doubt, intemperance has made rapid increase throughout our land since the war commenced. Some of us remember the famous dream of a distinguished clergyman.—The scene was said to be in Dea. Giles' Distillery, where one or more fiends were employed to label the barrels and hogsheads of rum, gin, &c., with, "consumption," "fever," "death," "damnation," and the like expressions; which, when the liquid death had been sold and the buyers drew from it for the first time, flashed out in the faces of the thirsty customers who stood waiting around the bar. What that dreamer saw in vision we behold in existing fact.

A new manufacturing establishment in this city, called the "Adriatic Mills," owned by a Boston company, has been rather unfortunate. The man who acted as agent has absconded, taking with him from $70,000 to $80,000 belonging to the company. It was put into his hands with which to purchase wool. They have laid out $200,000 in fitting up the mill.—Their first year's profits will have to be charged to profit and *loss*. J. B. B.

MURDER.—John O'Hearn, of Harvard, went to Groton Junction to attend mass on Sunday, and on the way home murdered his wife, leaving her beside the railroad.

OH!—Somebody at Northampton has adopted the practice of seizing ladies on the street in the evening and kissing them. That isn't pretty!

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

OUR Indian summer came abruptly to a close last Saturday, and a fine snow storm followed, depositing several inches of such material as is required for good sleighing. Sunday and Monday were cold as the arctic regions, but the weather moderated to another snow storm Tuesday night. The sleighing carnival may be said to have fairly opened, and if a cruel thaw does not intervene between now and New Year, there will be more pleasure crowded into the holidays than we are accustomed to enjoy.

—Congress is already talking about amending the tax law. The liquor sellers and tobacco manufacturers are not satisfied with the present tax, and probably never will be while there is any tax at all on those mischievious luxuries.

—New London will probably have a navy yard granted to it by the present session of Congress. League Island will get the go-by. It is no more a fit place for a navy yard than "Shutesbury Landing."

—Admiral Farragut, the old sea horse, whom the rebels dread worse than Neptue himself, has come home, and rumor gives him the rank of vice-admiral, which is the same position in the navy that Grant's place is in the army. The brave old man deserves it.

—Congress is going to give us a national bankruptcy act. Opponents of the administration say that we shall need it by the time the war is over and it may be so.

—Have you read the notice at the head of the first inside column of our paper? It is decidedly interesting to a good many readers.

—Shaell, Mason and Mann have addressed a note to Mr. Drouyn de L'huys, formally presenting to the French government the manifesto adopted by the rebel congress. An identical note was presented to all the courts of Europe except Turkey.

—The tenth army corps alone devoured on Thanksgiving 3,062 turkeys, 3,429 chickens, 143 barrels of apples and 17 barrels and boxes of pies, cakes, &c. Was not that a happy time?

—We have had five snow storms since the first of November, and we may have fifty before the 1st of April.

—At the recent municipal elections Monday, republican (Union) mayors were chosen in Roxbury, Boston, Lowell and Worcester. Mayor Lincoln of Boston had 4,441 majority.

—A terrible gale visited the Northern lakes last week, wrecking several vessels. A snow storm prevailed at the time.

VICE.

"No penance can absolve our guilty fame,
Nor tears, that wash out sin, can wash out shame."

—Belle Boyd's husband, Mr. Harding, has been captured and locked up in prison, which must be a rather unpleasant contrast to the chains of matrimony.

—Philadelphia's sanitary commission fair netted above a million dollars. If money could bring a success, how quickly should we double up the enemy.

—J. M. Fales and L. Fullum of West Brookfield, have contracted to make seventeen hundred cases of army boots, to be done in a few weeks.

—Our navy consumes, 500,000 tons of coal yearly. That is a big pile to be used in feeding the water fires of war.

—Mr. Fessenden's estimates show that our debt at the close of the next fiscal year.—June 30 1866.—will be $2,645,224,682. It may be more than that amount.

—Mrs. Higgins, an old resident of Duxbury, was found dead in her room last Wednesday morning. She had been living unattended and alone for some time past.

—A young daughter of Senator Dixon, of Connecticut, has volunteered to take charge of a ward in Armory Square Hospital during the time her parents reside in Washington.

—During the month of November 86,000 silver half-dollars were coined at the Philadelphia mint.

—It is reported that documents captured on board the Florida implicate some foreign officials of high rank.

—A few days since a plot for the burning of all the government storehouses at City Point was discovered.

—A lady won a bet of $500, at Baltimore, the other day, by driving a horse one mile in 2.53.

—Schoolcraft, the great Indian historian, died last week.

—Gen Banks leaves for New Orleans next Saturday.

—Ohio raises over 20,000,000 bushels of wheat this year.

INCIDENTS OF THE P. O. DEPARTMENT.—The Postmaster General, in his annual report, indicates that nearly a million of dollars is paid to foreign steamship owners for carrying the mails. Three and a half million dead letters reach Washington annually, and twenty-six hundred photograph and daguerreotype likenesses were mis-sent in the same period. Over a hundred thousand letters are illegibly directed per annum.

NEWSPAPERS DYING.—Newspapers are dying all over the country in consequence of the extremely high charges of the paper manufacturers. The paper makers are killing the goose which lays the golden eggs for them, and, when too late, will find that they have been making geese of themselves. The New York papers talk of making another rise the first of January.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.—The exchange of prisoners, recently stopped in the Savannah River, has been resumed in Charleston harbor, where the fleet of Col. Mulford, Union exchange commissioner, now lies. The steamer Victor came from off Charleston, arrived at Annapolis on Saturday with a further consignment of exchanged Union prisoners.

A FATAL FEAT.—The feat of William Tell, with modern improvements, was recently attempted at Vicksburg, with disastrous effects. Capt. Maurice Dee and Capt. Jessup, Illinois officers, got drunk, and Jessup undertook to shoot a cup from Dee's head. The ball passed through Dee's brain, and he lived but about half an hour.

DAMAGES CLAIMED.—The friends of Lieut. Hewison, who was killed by the falling of a weight attached to a McClellan banner on one of the streets in New Haven, a few weeks since, have commenced a suit against the city for $10,000 damages.

NOT ACQUITTED.—The report of the acquittal of Capt. Landen, of Springfield, at Baltimore, on the charge of aiding soldiers to desert, was untrue. The captain has not been acquitted, and writes home that his prospects are unfavorable.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

MONSON ACADEMY opened its winter term last week with 96 pupils.

SEVENTEEN AHEAD.—The selectmen report that Palmer is seventeen men ahead of its last quota. More men would be put in but for want of funds.

DON'T PAY.—A number of men who subscribed to the volunteer fund, now that the draft is got over, refuse or neglect to pay. We publish their names in another column.

"A LITTLE MORE CIDER, TOO."—Over two thousand barrels of cider were made in the towns of Brimfield, Wales, Monson, and Holland, this year.

WILBRAHAM.—Rev. N. J. Merrill of Wilbraham has purchased the White farm in Heath, of Rev. Randall Mitchell for $2600, including the stock, hay, &c.

THE lecture of Rev. Mr. Cook, at the Methodist church, Four Corners, on Wednesday evening last, realized for the pastor, Rev. Mr. Hannaford, over $80. The lecture was a very interesting one.

COMING.—The celebrated Peake Family of singers and bell ringers are coming to Palmer once more, and will give a concert at the Cong. vestry next Monday evening.

DIED IN A REBEL PRISON.—Wm. Bullock, son of S. J. Bullock, of Three Rivers, is reported to have died recently in a rebel prison. He was captured in Florida, about a year ago

DR. VAILL'S review of the ten years of his ministry, which was to have been given last Sabbath, was postponed, on account of the storm, till to-morrow.

MONSON.—Mr. Holbrook, of Stafford, will give a course of six singing schools at the Cong. church, commencing next Wednesday evening, and closing with a concert Thursday evening, Dec. 22d.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.—The selectmen and school committee have elected Dr. Wm. Holbrook to fill the vacancy on the school board occasioned by the resignation of J. B. R. Pettee.

THE first sleigh ride party of the season to visit this place was a wedding party from Belchertown, on Tuesday. Result: A nice ride, a happy groom and bride, and printers remembered with the "fixins."

THORNDIKE—DONATION.—Rev. J. W. Tuck, of Thorndike, was the recipient of a donation visit from his parishioners on Tuesday evening, receiving from their hands over $75 in cash and about $30 worth of other things.

EVENING AMUSEMENTS.—The young and middle aged people of this village have arranged for a series of weekly sociables at the Antique House, the first of which took place last Thursday evening.

PRETTY GOOD DAY'S WORK.—Col. Benjamin Butler, of Wilbraham, recently drove a pair of horses 48 miles, and measured 1344 cords of wood for the Western Railroad Co., in one day.

SELLING CATTLE.—Farmers, who are short of hay, are selling their cattle; consequently beef grows cheaper. There seems to be a real scarcity of hay, and it is difficult to obtain it at any price. We have heard of $40 per ton being offered in some cases.

A THREE YEARS' SENTENCE.—Sarah Nevens, who formerly lived in Palmer, and sported with a number of paramours while here, has been sentenced to the House of Correction for three years and six months for incendiarism in Springfield. "Sal" was a gay bird when living here, but Springfield has been the ruin of her.

PAY YOUR SPECIAL INCOME TAX.—After next Tuesday, all persons not having paid their special income taxes will have ten per cent. added thereto, besides receiving a demand for the same, which will cost twenty cents more; and, if the collector goes for them, travelling fees will be added. Quite an inducement to pay up at once.

THE FAIR NEXT FRIDAY EVENING.—The ladies are doing their prettiest towards making the Fair next Friday evening a success, and they never do undertake anything of the kind without succeeding. The avails are to be sent to the Soldiers' Rest at Springfield, and to other objects of charity. Let there be a large turn out and a good time.

CHANGED HANDS.—The Nassowanno House and Strong Block, which have been through a severe course of litigation during the past six or eight years, changed hands on Tuesday, J. G. Allen, executor of the Strong estate, paying off the incumbrance (over $11,000) which Blanchard & Converse held upon the property. The original cost of the two blocks was considerably over $20,000.

BELCHERTOWN.—The Northampton Gazette does not believe our story about the big mud turtle found in Belchertown. Nevertheless, said turtle still lives, and can be seen by all unbelievers.—A fair was held at the residence of A. Goodell, in the north part of Belchertown, on Thursday evening, for the benefit of Mount Hope Cemetery, in that part of the town.

BONDVILLE.—A few evenings ago, one of A. Wehler's livery teams, of Three Rivers, was driven to Bondville, and, while hitched in the street, the traces were cut. Three lads, James and Thomas Clifford, and Michael Lines, were arrested and brought before Justice Collins, charged with the offence. One of the boys turned States' evidence, and all were acquitted except James Clifford, who was fined $5 and costs, in all $14.67.

WE understand that Prof. Louis W. Burnham, of the American Business College, Hudson, N. Y., and formerly of this town, is about opening a like institution in Patton & Loomis' new block, Springfield. This is a fine chance for young men to secure a first class business education *at home* in New England. The Prof. is an active business man, and will meet with abundant success.

THE ADVENTURES OF A WAR WIDOW AND HER PARAMOUR!—THE LATTER COMES TO GRIEF!—About a year ago, a gentleman and lady came to the Nassowanno House and spent several weeks as Henry Sewall and wife. They afterwards boarded at hotels in Brimfield, Ware, Webster, Southbridge, and Worcester, and it was a mystery how they managed to live. The same parties were in Ware the night before the hotel in that place was burnt, and all the lady's clothing was lost in the conflagration, they being absent at Palmer. In a day or two, a gentleman from Lynn came to this village in pursuit of the parties, and then the story came out that Mr. Sewall was Mr. James H. Bradley, of Lynn, and the lady he was boarding round with was the wife of Charles H. Senter, a police officer of Lynn, and for three years a soldier at New Orleans. The man in pursuit was Mr. Senter himself.—He said he had sent his wife all his wages, and had the utmost confidence in her fidelity, though repeatedly informed that she was proving treacherous to him. After his return in July, his wife went to live with him, and he then believed her to be true; but, after a while, she ran away with Bradley again, and for several weeks he had been in pursuit of the guilty parties. A warrant was issued by Justice Allen for the arrest of Mr. Bradley, and Sheriff Newton was put upon his track. On Tuesday, a dispatch came from Lynn that he had been arrested there, and Mr. Newton went down and brought the gay Lothario to Palmer on Wednesday. On Thursday morning he was arraigned, when he waived an examination and was ordered to recognize in the sum of $500 for his appearance to a higher court. He tried hard to get bondsmen, but was unsuccessful, and went to jail Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Senter did not appear very savage toward the destroyer of his domestic happiness, but was very anxious to recover his wife whose whereabouts he has been unable to discover. Bradley is said to have had money left him by a relative, which he has squandered in sporting with the infatuated war widow.—There is little consolation in the fact that the parties belong to the church at Lynn, and have respectable connections. Bradley has a wife and two children at Ipswich. The lady is supposed to have suffered from an abortion when stopping in Palmer. The injured husband has applied for a divorce. He says he still loves his wife; and, what is more strange than all, he solemnly affirms that, during his six years of matrimonial life, he has never had sexual intercourse with her, the woman declaring she could be no wife to him.

Report of the Finance Committee appointed to raise Money to obtain Volunteers:

Amount of money subscribed and paid to the committee:

S. G Newton,	$40	Reuben Shaw,	$20
N. Kimball,	40	Isaac Gerald,	30
E. B. Shaw,	30	Andrew Ramsdell,	10
N. W. Cross,	50	Joseph Gerald,	10
A. Pinney,	55	E. B. Murdock,	30
S. Livermore,	40	M. W. French,	55
A. Burley,	45	D. B. Bishop,	15
P. P. Brown	30	Joseph S. Hastings,	25
Geo. W. Hastings,	30	C. W. & E. G. Hastings,	30
F. Davis,	30	T. F. Steever,	50
S. B. Lyon,	40	Geo. W. Hyde,	15
James Williams,	40	James Snow,	20
C. J. Wassum,	55	H. G. Snow,	15
Wm. Merriam,	55	A. R. Smith,	30
Howard Erb,	20	C. F Smith,	15
F. M. Dodge,	55	W. H. Fuller,	10
Geo. Hawkes,	30	L. W. Bond,	20
John Feeney,	45	M. D. L. Town,	10
E. S. Brooks,	25	J. B. Thomas,	10
A. W. Munger,	30	Benj. Chase, jr.,	15
T. B. R. Pettee,	40	Walter Winter,	10
A. B. Cowan,	20	A. W. Pasco,	10
J. B Shaw,	40	Nathan Knowlton	10
Cyrus Knox,	50	Lavator Vinton,	30
George King,	25	George Brown	20
J. B. Adams,	55	John C. Foley,	10
James Brakenridge,	35	John J. Foley,	10
J. H. Thayer,	30	F. C. D. Twiss,	10
Wm Hovey,	60	George Clark,	30
J. V. Squier,	25	Wm. A. Hastings,	25
J. M. Fisk,	45	A. B. Gallop,	20
E Anderson,	15	John Ward,	25
E. Nichols,	50	George Moores,	10
J. K. Packhurst,	15	J. K. Child,	10
F. Angel,	30	P. P. Kellogg,	55
J. S. Converse,	30	A. H. Parks,	45
Wm. Ham,	40	L. Dimock,	10
J. K. Knox,	55	A. J. Newton,	40
J. O. Hamilton,	10	Geo. P. Blanchard,	45
George Keith,	10	F. Sedgwick,	45
J. K. Ferrell,	20	M. Fox,	20
A. Webber,	20	H. C. Smith,	10
E. Owen,	10	E. Brown,	55
Chas. O. Newton,	40	J. H. Blair,	40
Wilson Brainard,	40	J. G. Allen,	40
David Knox,	35	A. N. Dewey,	35
Charles Shaw,	25	C. D. Foster,	30
W. B. Eaton,	15	Rufus Brown,	30
F. Morgan,	25	Bell H. Johnson,	30
Wm. H. F. Gerald,	30	S. W. Holbrook,	30
E. B. Gates,	50	W. P. French,	30
R. B. Caswell,	30	M. C. Kendall,	20
E. G. Murdock,	55	C. M. Tinkham,	30
Gamaliel Collins, jr.,	40	A. A. Gamwell,	10
S. R. Keith,	30	J. S. Loomis,	30
H. K. Packard,	40	C. S. Lewis,	25
R. S. Hastings,	30	J. B. Woodard,	25
A. E Gould,	30	George A. Barton,	40
H. C. Green,	10	G. O. Goff,	20
Silas Collis,	35	Charles H. Goff,	40
Samuel Haines,	40	George Bosworth,	40
A. J Williams,	40	D. Granger,	25
G. M. Shaw,	30	J. E. Crane,	25
S. P. Weld,	20	J. F Holbrook,	20
Wm. Mason,	20	S. R. Lawrence,	25
Merrick Whitney,	30	John Clough,	5
Asa M. Morse,	30	J. Gegenhemer,	20
Chester Canterbury,	10	John Gibson,	30
George F. Orcutt,	25	Wm. Fuller,	15
C. K. Taylor,	30	Otis F. Kendall,	30
H. K. Collis,	30	A. J. Carlton,	25
Eli Smith,	25	Jerry Burlingame,	20
Charles Smith,	30	James Burlingame,	20
A. M. Akers,	30	George W Randall,	30
E. G. Walker,	30	John M. Converse,	5
John F. Burk,	30		

Total, $4365

Paid by S. G. Newton.
For five men, $210 each, $1050
one man, 250, 250
three men, 200, each, 600—$1900
By P. W. Webster, for six men, 1538
By E. B. Gates,
For two men, $100 each, 200
five men, 75 each, 375
one man, 85
" 88
" 17— 765
Paid Brown and French for money advanced on previous subscription, 275—$4278

S. G. Newton on hand 87

UNCOLLECTED, (mostly on first subscription.)

Chauncy Squires,	$30	Cyrus Taylor,	$20
Michael Foley,	10	J. W. Tuck;	5
James Atwood,	40	R. P. Bishop,	20
Franklin Twiss,	40	Frank Kendall	30
John M. Converse,	30		
Total,		$225	

S. G. NEWTON.
E. B. GATES.

Much credit is due to G. W. Randall, W. W. Cross, and J. S. Loomis, for assistance in raising the above amount.

The question is often asked why the selectmen do not continue to recruit men. Simply for the want of money. It will be perceived by the report that the last number of men are at low figures, and it remains for the citizens to say what shall be done. Now is the time.

VALUATION OF STOCK.—The valuation committee, now in session at Boston, have reported that the average and minimum valuation of horses, cows, oxen, and sheep, in the western counties, shall be as follows:

Hampshire—Average for horses, $80; cows, $34; oxen, $72.68; sheep, $4 49. Hampden—horses, $81.11; cows, $31.56; oxen, $65.-84; sheep, $4 49. Minimum in both counties—horses, $75; cows, $35; oxen, $65; sheep, $4.50. Berkshire county—For horses, $78.-55; cows, $30.76; oxen, $64 66; sheep, $4.-56; and in Franklin county the average value of horses is $74.73; cows, $33.20; oxen, $72 45; sheep, $4.26. The minimum value for this class of property in the two last named counties is, for horses, $75; cows, $35; oxen, $65; sheep, $4.50. Worcester County—For horses, $76 85; cows, $37.27; oxen, $7.50; sheep, $4 53; and the minimum value for said classes of property are, for horses, $70; cows, $35; oxen, $65; sheep, $4.

THE DESIRE FOR PEACE IN NORTH CAROLINA.—The departure of troops from North Carolina to the assistance of the forces operating against General Sherman, leaves the way open for incursions by our forces, and renews the clamor among the people for a cessation of hostilities. They are willing to come back into the Union on such terms as the Government may grant. The recent bold steps taken to this end by the North Carolina delegation in the rebel Congress are sustained by a large majority of the people of that State, who are sending letters of approval to their representatives, urging them to withdraw in a body from Richmond and return home to assist in the movement of separate State action for peace.

EXPLOSION.—On Sunday morning, the steamer Maria, from St. Louis for Cairo, was partially blown up when at Carondelet. She was grounded, and afterward entirely burned. The boat hands say the explosion was caused by a box of ammunition placed in the hold by soldiers on board, while the soldiers assert that it was caused by low water in the boiler. It is said that 25 men were killed and 30 wounded. 12 soldiers are missing. About 200 horses and mules were lost.

AN INT. REV. COLLECTOR IN TROUBLE.—I. G. Berry, collector of internal revenue for the Detroit district, has been detected in using a large amount of money belonging to the government, in private speculations, some of which have turned out badly. He has already refunded $96 000, and has furnished security for $13,000 more, which, it is believed, will cover the deficiency.

ROBBED.—Mr. T S. Fuller of Deer Island was robbed of $7000 on board the steamer Katahdin, last week. All was done by the officers of the boat and by Capt. Fuller's friend that was possible under the circumstances to do for the recovery of the money, but without the least success.

CAUGHT THAT TIME.—As a detachment of sharpshooters were about leaving Augusta, Me., last Monday, it was thought proper to search them, and between sixty and seventy of them were found to have complete suits of citizens' clothes on their persons under soldiers' uniforms. A nice lot of bounty jumpers!

CLOCK FACTORY BURNED.—The large buildings owned by the Waterbury (Conn.) Clock Company were destroyed by fire Friday, together with a steam engine and a large stock of material. Loss estimated at $25,000; insurance, $12,400.

A NEW ENTERPRISE.—A company has been formed in New York, which employs vessels to follow the path of blockade runners and pick up the cotton thrown overboard by them when chased by our gunboats, and they are making a good thing of it.

WE are in receipt of "The Little Pilgrim," a monthly journal for boys and girls. The Little Pilgrim has taken position as the best child's paper in America. It is edited by Grace Greenwood. Terms, 60 cents per year for single copies. Address L. K. Lippincott, 319 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

BAD FOR CANADA.—That mysterious concern, the Fenian Brotherhood, is "raising Guy" in Canada. As the Canadians are much delighted because of our troubles, and wish for rebel success, we are glad to see that their own condition is not quite perfect. Health and Fraternity to the Fenians!

☞ The vintage of California is estimated this year at over six millions of gallons—so much for the present. The crop of wine per acre is from 650 to 1000 gallons—according to the quality and growth.

A CARD.—Mr. Editor—Allow me to express, through your paper, the grateful feelings of myself and family to our people for the generous gift of $75 in money, and also stores of various kinds, recently received, the products of their farms and dairies, valued at $50, making a total amount of *one hundred and twenty-five dollars.* Their visit with us last Tuesday afternoon and evening, in such large numbers, will long be remembered, not only on account of liberal gifts conferred, but loving words expressed. May the blessing of the Great Giver of all good rest upon and remain with them and their families ever, is the sincere wish of their pastor. J. W. TUCK.

Thorndike, Dec. 14, 1864.

To Consumptives.

Consumptive sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung Affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
3m Williamsburg Kings Co., New York

A Card to Invalids.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the receipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *Free of Charge.*

Address JOSEPH T. INMAN.
Station D, Bible House, New York City

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit, and as a *caution to Young Men* and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
1yj4 Brooklyn, Kings, Co., N.Y.

LARGE INCREASE OF NATIONAL BANKS.—Twenty national banks were organized last week, being a greater number than in any other week since the national banking law went into effect. Eight were organized in Massachusetts. The whole number now is 618.—The amount of national currency issued was $2,004,270.

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful obstructions removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

☞ Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar st., New York. Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Agent, Palmer. 1yag.29

Dr. S. O. Richardson's
BLOOD-ROOT ELIXIR

Is an effectual cure for
COSTIVENESS,
and the best remedy ever prepared for
DISEASES OF THE LIVER, and all IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

Sold by all druggists, and at the Doctor's office, 51 Hanover street, Boston. o296m*

The Great English Remedy.
SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain to prevent counterfeits.

☞ CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertions, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas
JOB MOSES, 27 Courtland ST., N.Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle containing fifty Pills, by return mail.

Sold by all Druggists

REEVES' ORIGINAL
REEVES' GENUINE
REEVES' RELIABLE
AMBROSIA,
FOR THE GROWTH, BEAUTY, AND PRESERVATION OF THE HAIR.

One of the Many Testimonials.

NEW YORK, September, 1862.

I have many evidences to prove that Reeves' Ambrosia is all it is represented to be. I will state a few facts—could relate many more, give the names, residences, etc.

About two years ago I purchased some of Reeves' Ambrosia for my customers. Many, perhaps, bought it with but little faith in its excellence. But seeing the same ones return time and time again for "another bottle," led me to inquire as to the result of their experience. I was assured by all of benefits obtained beyond expectation. Hair falling out was prevented, that turning gray was arrested, the thin and slowly growing hair was made to grow thick and rapid; in fact and were pleased and highly elated. An instance showing the remarkable effects of its use for one year, came to my knowledge as follows: A lady, (one of my customers) who informed me that this preparation had caused her hair to grow, proved the truth of her assertion by removing her bonnet and letting down her beautiful hair. Measuring its length, it showed a growth of 3 feet and 9 inches since using Reeves' Ambrosia. I hear many speak in its praise, and can confidently recommend it from my own experience.

MISS S. MOODY, 319 Grand Street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30, 1862.

Proprietor of Reeves' Ambrosia—Dear Sir:—Noticing upon one of your circulars a statement from Miss S. Moody, and believing that the person referred to is none other than myself, I desire to fully corroborate her statement as I did on one occasion, while in her store, discussing the merits of your Ambrosia, remove my bonnet to show a proof of the excellence of your preparation. I would at any time give you a certificate in detail. Shall recommend it all I can, believing it to be infallible. Yours, gratefully,

Mrs. JOS. T. LOVELL.

REEVES' AMBROSIA is for sale by all Druggists, and at 62 Fulton Street, N. Y.

☞ Price, 75 Cents per Bottle. d106m.

Palmer Market.

Flour	$10.50 a 13.50	Lard	18
Rye per bush	1.75 a 2.00	Cheese	18 a 20
Corn	2.4	Pork by hog	15
Oats	1.20	Pork " lb	20
Meal per hund	4 00 a 4.10	Beef wholesale	9 a .10
Feed " "	3.00 a 3.75	Beef retail	16 a .18
Salt per bush	1.25	Salt beef	10
Salt c. fine, sack	4.00a 5.00	Salt pork	25 a .27
" " "	6.00	Hams	25
Potatoes per bush	75 a 80	Tripe	12½
Apples per bu	1.00	Turkeys & chickens	25 a 30
Beans per bush	2 5 a 2.75	Wood per cord	7.00 a 8.00
Eggs per doz	35 a 40	Coal per ton	15 00
Butter per lb	50 a 54	Hay "	20.00 a 30.00

BORN.

In Palmer, 1st, a daughter to A. P. MOOTIE.
In Monson, 8th, a daughter to EDWIN HERRIN; 9th, a son to E. MUNN SHAW.
In Wales, 3d, a daughter to WILLIAM PELTON.

MARRIED.

In Belchertown, 14th, by Rev. W. N. Fay, C. N. COLEMAN of Hatfield, and SUSAN W., daughter of Artemas Owen, Esq., of Belchertown. Cake received, and the printer's good wishes bestowed.

DIED.

In South Amherst, 9th, J. W. MERRIAM, 24, oldest son of J. G. Merriam of Enfield.
In Belchertown, 9th, Mrs. BETSEY COWLES, 66; 11th, JULIAN, 1, son of S. W. Longley.
In Staffordville, 12th, Mrs. EVELINE HATCH, 83.
In Stafford, 13th, MARVIN CUMMINGS, 62, a worthy citizen, and respected by all.
In Tolland, Ct., 12th, from a paralytic attack, CHESTER BABCOCK, 83. Mr. B. was active for one of his age, and was at Stafford Springs only two days before his death.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The New 7 3-10 Treasury Notes
ARE on hand and for sale at the MONSON NATIONAL BANK, in denominations of $50, $100, $500, and $1000.
Monson, Dec. 17. E. F. MORRIS, Cashier.

IF you want TOYS or YANKEE NOTIONS go to I. H. STOCKWELL'S, Stafford Spa.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE FARM owned and occupied by the late Deacon E. Tenney, in Palmer, situated on the road leading from Brimfield, Warren, and Monson, one-half mile east from Palmer Depot. The farm consists of 52 acres of land, well divided into mowing, tillage, and pastoring. Between 7 and 8 acres of White Oak and Pine Wood; an Orchard with good bearing fruit. House 2½ stories high, well painted and blinded. Barn 40x50, cellar under the whole, also corn barn, wood shed, and hog house. The farm is capable of cutting 30 tons of hay, and will pasture four cows. Terms of payment easy. Inquire on the premises.
Palmer, Dec. 17, 1864 tf. SUSAN TENNEY.

Songs for Soldiers and their Friends.

THE TRUMPET OF FREEDOM—Containing Soldiers' Chorus; Viva la America; Mother, when the war is over; Moont, Boys, Mount; Picket Guard; Not a Star from our Flag; Volunteer's Wife; Red, White, and Blue; To Canaan; do they pray for me at Home; How do you like it, Jefferson D.; Battle Hymn of the Republic; Glory Hallelujah; Garibaldi Hymn, and other popular songs, duets, &c., will be sent postpaid, for 40 cents.
OLIVER DITSON & Co., Publishers, Boston.

The Most Popular Piano Songs.

'TWAS EVENING, AT THE WINDOW. *Hoffman.* 30
"'Twas evening, at the window
Were we, my love and I."
DO THEY PRAY FOR ME AT HOME. *Fiske.* 30
"O, oft in foreign lands,
As I see the banded knee.
Comes the thought at twilight hour,
Do they ever pray for me?"
I'M LONELY SINCE MY MOTHER DIED. *Timpson.* 30
"I'm lonely since my mother died,
Tho' friends and kindred gather near.
I LIVE FOR THOSE WHO LOVE ME. *Clark.* 30
"For the wrong that needs resistance,
For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the dawning in the distance,
And the good that I can do"
TENT'G ON THE OLD CAMP GROUND. *Kittridge.* 30
One of the very best soldier's songs published.
I'D CHOOSE TO BE A BABY. The best Comic Song of the Season. 30
Copies sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers Boston.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss. Probate Court.
To all persons interested in the estate of Benjamin A. Walker, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased. Greeting:

Whereas, John K. Walker, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented for allowance the first account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, in said county, on the first Tuesday of January next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said John K Walker is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, three weeks successively, in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed at Palmer, the first publication to be fourteen days at least before said Court, and by sending, or causing to be sent, a written or printed copy hereof, properly mailed, postage prepaid, to each one of the heirs of said deceased, or their legal representatives, known to said administrator, within two days of said first publication.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this thirteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.
Copy—attest SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE NOTICE.

Special Income Tax.

Collector's Office, U. S. Internal Revenue, Tenth District, State of Massachusetts.

In pursuance of the provisions of the United States excise laws, public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Collector of the 10th Collection District, comprising the counties of Berkshire and Hampden, has received from the assessor of said district the special list of taxes upon income for the year 1863, assessed under the joint resolution of Congress, approved July 4, 1864; and that the taxes therein assessed have become due and payable.

All persons enumerated in said special list, liable to pay any tax, are hereby notified that the undersigned Collector will attend, personally or by deputy, at the following places, from the date of this notice to the 20th day of December, 1864, from 8 A. M., to 3 P. M.:

For Divisions No. 1 and 2—Arthur M. Tinker, at Collector's office at North Adams, deputy for Adams, Williamstown, Clarksburg, Florida Cheshire, Savoy, Lanesboro', New Ashford and Hancock.

For Division No. 3—George C. Dunham, in Pittsfield, deputy for Pittsfield and Richmond.

For Division No. 4—James H. Hinsdale, in Hinsdale, deputy for Hinsdale, Dalton, Windsor, Peru, Washington and Becket.

For Division No. 5—Edwin Sturgis in Lee, deputy for Lee, Lenox, Tyringham, Otis and Sandisfield.

For Division No 6—Wm. Dewey, in Great Barrington, deputy for Great Barrington, Stockbridge, West Stockbridge, Egremont, Ashford, and Monterey.

For Division No. 7—George B. Cook in Sheffield, deputy for Sheffield, Mt. Washington, and New Marlboro.

For Division No. 8—T. M. Cooley in Westfield, deputy for Westfield, Russell, and Montgomery.

For Division No. 9—Hem n Laflin in Southwick, deputy for Southwick, Granville, Tolland, Blandford, and Chester.

For Division No. 10—Robert B. Johnson in Holyoke, deputy for Holyoke, West Springfield, and Agawam.

For Division No. 11—John H. Smith in Chicopee Falls, deputy for Chicopee and Ludlow.

For Division No. 12—Gordon M. Fisk in Palmer, deputy for Palmer, Wilbraham, Monson, Wales, Brimfield, and Holland.

For Division No. 13—H. Alexander, Jr., in Springfield, deputy for Springfield and Longmeadow, at 2d National Bank.

All persons enumerated in said Special Income Tax List, liable to pay any tax, are hereby notified and required to pay the same to the undersigned, Collector, or to his said Deputy Collectors, within the time hereinbefore specified.

And further notice is hereby given that all persons who shall neglect to pay to the undersigned Collector, or to his said Deputy Collectors, the said Special Income Taxes, within the time hereinbefore specified, or within ten days after the said Income Taxes shall have been demanded, shall be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof, and a fee of twenty cents for the service of said demand, together with interest and costs that may accrue.

EDWARD R. TINKER, Collector.
North Adams, Dec. 6, 1864. d10

CASH PAID FOR
PARTRIDGES, QUAIL, WOODCOCK,
Chestnuts, and Walnuts.
FOX & HOLBROOK.
Palmer, Oct. 29, 1864. tf.

A NICE ARTICLE OF
SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP,
For sale
Palmer, Dec. 8. AT PARKS' STORE.

Herrck Allen's Gold Medal Saileratus,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store

THE best Young Hyson, Black, and Japanese
TEAS,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer.

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice. Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

WOODS' **Celebrated Dry Hop Yeast,**
for sale at PARKS' STORE, Palmer

BOOK BINDING.—Persons having Magazines or Pamphlets, can get them bound at this office.

"In Union There is Strength."

"RAIDS WILL NOT TAKE RICHMOND."

"A Long Pull, a Strong Pull, and a Pull All Together will do the Work!"

The undersigned will sell their Stock of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
MILLINERY & CLOAKS,
—AT—
THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,
"COST WHAT IT MAY,"
And will Trade "on this line" until Gold Panics are no more.

AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF
Dry Goods and Groceries
Will be kept for the present
Under the Cong. Church.

Millinery and Cloak Rooms
Opposite C. Prouty's Tailor Shop.
Respectfully,
ELLIS, CONVERSE, & CO.,
W. W. ELLIS.
JULIUS CONVERSE, } Stafford Springs, Ct.
M. B. FISK.
Oct. 15, 1864. tf.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. B. GOULD,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
Palmer, Mass.

respectfully informs the Citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he has located himself in this place as a permanent Dentist, and hopes by strict attention to business to win the patronage of the public.

The Most Difficult Operations in Dentistry Performed with Care.

One of the most important and often neglected duties of the age is the preservation of the Natural Teeth, and to this end no should neglect having them frequently examined by a Dentist, that decay and other imperfections may be seasonably remedied. Children's teeth should receive frequent and careful attention, to prevent irregularities or decay.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

inserted on the improved principle of atmospheric pressure. Teeth, from one to an entire set, inserted on Gold, Silver, or Rubber.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of DENTRIFICE and TOOTH BRUSHES constantly on hand.

☞ Examinations and advice gratis.
☞ All operations warranted.
TERMS REASONABLE.

TESTIMONIALS:

The undersigned, citizens of Monson, have employed Mr. J. B. Gould, in his regular practice as Dentist, with satisfaction, and would cheerfully recommend him to the citizens of this and adjoining towns, as skillful in all branches of this business. They are happy also to commend him as a man of good principles and high moral character.

Rev. T. G Cotton. Marcus Keep.
" F. Woods. S. Darling.
N. F. Rogers. Dr. J. M. Towne.
E. B. Miles. " Smith.
n19 Dr. J. McKinstrey.

The Vernatella Liquid Blacking
GIVES TO THE LEATHER NOT ONLY A
Splendid Jet Black Polish,
BUT AN ELEGANT AND FASHIONABLE PERFUME.

The neatness and convenience of using Liquid Blacking, and the superior polish which it gives over other kinds has heretofore been in a great measure counterbalanced by its disagreeable vinegar odor, and the trouble of fitting something into the stopper of each bottle in order to apply it to the brush, but the Vernatella Blacking has only the most delightful perfume, which remains with the leather as long as the Blacking lasts, and each bottle has a stick ready fitted in the stopper. The Vernatella Blacking also softens and benefits the Leather.

Be sure and inquire for the Vernatella Blacking.

☞ Price 12 cents per Bottle.☜

Manufact'd in the CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT of the CAHOON MANUFACTURING CO., and for sale by Boot and Shoe Dealers everywhere.

WYMAN & TYLER Agts.....82 Water st., Boston

THE VERNATELLA,

For making the Soles of Boots and Shoes waterproof and wear longer, is also for sale as above.

FOR BARGAINS In Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, } CALL AT
FOR BARGAINS In Hats, Caps, Furs, Gloves, Mittens, &c., } H. T. SMALL
FOR BARGAINS In Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, &c, } & CO'S,
FOR BARGAINS In Fancy and Toilet Articles, Perfumery, &c., } Stafford Springs, CONN.

IN STORE!
a consignment of
OVERCOATS,
from Boston, this week, which we shall sell
CHEAP FOR THE TIMES.

Also the popular remedies of Dr. Chas. Sweet, the New England Bone-setter and Scrofula Doctor. H. T. SMALL & CO.
Stafford Springs, Ct.

WANTED—PRIME MINK SKINS.
H. T. SMALL & CO.
Dec. 10. Stafford Springs, Ct

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his present residence, which is one of the most desirable situations that can be found in the county, situated on the public road from Palmer Depot to Three Rivers and Belchertown, and lying on the banks of the beautiful Quaboag River.

Everything that nature could do to make the location and lay of the land pleasant is done. This is one of the best situations for a grapery to be found. The farm contains about 55 acres, well divided into mowing, tillage, pasturing and woodland, with a fine lot of pine timber, and plenty of wood, with a good young orchard, in hearing condition, with good variety of fruit. Buildings commodious, and nearly new. Let buyers come and see. Terms reasonable. Convenient to every accommodation—school, church, post office, railroad, &c. A. M. HIGGINS.
Dec. 10, 1864. tf

NEW GOODS!
SMALL & CO.,
Have now received A FULL STOCK OF
Fall and Winter Clothing.
The largest stock of
HATS AND CAPS
In Tolland County.
FURS, FOR GENTLEMEN.
A beautiful and complete assortment of

Gent's Gloves,	Cutlery,	Rubber Goods,
Mittens,	Perfumery,	Rubber Sheeting,
Scarfs,	Drugs,	Breast Pumps,
Ties,	Medicines,	Syringes, all kinds.
Negligees,	Brushes,	Family Dyes, in 25 ct. boxes, all c'l'rs.
Shirts,	all kinds,	Soaps de Toilett,
Under Shirts,	Potash,	Fancy Articles generally.
Bosoms, Collars,		
Hosiery,		

with the best grades of
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS.
The entire paper would not enumerate our list. Call in and see for yourselves.
H. T. SMALL & CO.
Stafford Springs, Sept., 1864

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE!

The undersigned, having formed a copartnership under the name and style of
SHAW & NICHOLS,
would respectfully inform the citizens of Palmer and the adjoining towns that they may be found at the Old Stand of S. G. SHAW
IN McGILVRAY BLOCK,
where they will endeavor to keep a good stock of
FLOUR, CORN, RYE, OATS, MEAL, FEED,
Lime, Salt, &c., &c.,
and sell at as LOW PRICES as the market will admit. CALL AND EXAMINE Stock and Prices.
J. B. SHAW.
Palmer, Nov. 26, 1864. tf. E. NICHOLS.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
Wholesale and Retail,
591 BROADWAY . . . . NEW YORK.

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, we are headquarters for the following, viz.:

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cts. to $50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects, to which additions are continually being made, of Portraits of Eminent Americans, &c., viz.: about

100 Major Generals,	550 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	125 Authors,
210 Lieut.-Colonels,	40 Artists,
150 Other Officers,	125 Stage,
75 Navy Officers,	50 Prominent Women,

151 Prominent Foreign Portraits,
3,000 Copies of Works of Art.

including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on the receipt of $1 00, and sent by mail, FREE.

Photographers and others, ordering goods C.O.D. will please remit 25 per cent. of the amount with their order. E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Materials.
591 Broadway, New York.

☞ The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy. n19 1y

L. LYONS' PURE OHIO
CATAWBA BRANDY.
AND
Sparkling Catawba Wines,

Equal in Quality and Cheaper in Price than the Brandies and Wines of the Old World.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, CHOLERA INFANTUM, BOWEL COMPLAINT, CRAMP, COLIC AND DIARRHŒA.

A sure Cure is guaranteed, or the money will be refunded.

In support of the above statements are presented the certificates of Dr. Jas. R. Chilton, Chemist, New York; Dr. Hiram Cox, Chemical Inspector, Ohio; Dr. James R. Nichols Chemist, Boston; Dr. N. E. Jones, Chemical Inspector, Circleville, Ohio; Prof. C. T. Jackson, Chemist, Boston; Dr. Chas. Upham Shepard, Charleston, S. C.; and J. V. Z. Blaney, and G. A. Mariner, Consulting Chemists, Chicago, all of whom have analyzed the Catawba Brandy, and commend it in the highest terms for medical use.

Analysis of the Massachusetts State Assayer, Jan. 25, 1858.

When evaporated through clean linen it left no oil or offensive matter. In every respect it is a PURE spirituous liquor. The oil which gives to this Brandy its flavor and aroma, is wholly unlike fosil, or grain oil. Its odor partakes of both the fruit and oil of grapes With acids, it produces ethers of a high fragrance. The substitution of this Brandy for Cognac Brandy will do away with the manufacture of *factitious* spirits, sold under this name both at home and abroad.

Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D.,
Assayer to State Mass., 16 Boylston st.

By the same, in 1864.

I have analyzed "L. LYONS' PURE CATAWBA BRANDY," with reference to its composition and character, being the same as that produced in past years. A sample taken from ten casks afforded the same results with regard to purity; a slightly increased amount of the principle on which its flavor depends was determined by comparison with former samples.

The indications of analysis show that this Brandy is produced by the same process as most of the imported Brandy. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer,
Boston, July 20, 1864. 16 Boylston st.

Manufactured only by
H. H JACOB & CO.,
(To whom all orders should be addressed.)
n19 3m Depot, 91 Liberty st., New York.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss. Probate Court.
To the Next of Kin, Creditors, and all other Persons interested in the estate of Wyman J. Davis, late of Monson, in said county, deceased, intestate:

Whereas, application has been made to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Lathrop Clark of Monson, in the County of Hampden,

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Springfield, in said county of Hampden, on the first Tuesday of January next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against granting the same. And the said Lathrop Clark is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Journal, printed at Palmer, the first publication to be fourteen days, at least, before said Court, and by sending, or causing to be sent, a written or printed copy hereof, properly mailed, postage prepaid to each of the heirs of said deceased, or their legal representatives, known to the petitioner, within two days of the date of said first publication.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this sixth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.
Copy—attest, SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

J. H. STORRS

Invites the special attention of all buyers of

DRY GOODS

to his LARGE and VARIED ASSORTMENT

—OF—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

—AT—

Marked Down Prices!

Having bought very largely at the late

PANIC PRICES,

we are now prepared to meet the views of buyers, to

CORRESPOND WITH THE PRICE OF GOLD.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

—AND—

FEATHERS,

—AT—

REDUCED PRICES.

CHOICE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT

—OF—

DRESS FABRICS,

Embracing ALL NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES of both

European and American Manufacture,

which he will sell

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

French Merinos,
French Ottoman Cloths,
German Repps,
6-4 Mohair Plaids,
Clan Tartan Plaids,
All Wool Plaids,
Rich Plaid Poplins,
Roman Plaids,
Plaid Poil de Chevres,
Colored Alapacas,
Colored Lyonese Cloths,
8-4 Crown Alpacas,
Mourning Dress Goods,
All-Wool Delaines,
Black Silks,
Cross Grain Silks,
Colored Poult de Soies,
&c., &c., &c.,

Respectfully,
J. H. STORRS.

Ware, Oct. 1. 1864.

A Lecture to Young Men.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price, Six Cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c. By ROB'T J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

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DR. VELPAU'S FRENCH PILLS.

LADIES, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.
THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.
[Warranted French.]

These Pills, so celebrated many years ago in Paris, for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative security from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris, of great wealth and strictly conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate flow of the monthly discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These Pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being compased entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the city of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

☞ Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by enclosing one dollar and six post-office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to O. C. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and Dr. Wm. Holbrook. n51y.

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DEALER IN
GOLD, SILVER,
COUPONS,
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UNCURRENT MONEY, FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
Passage Tickets, &c.
For further information inquire at
192 MAIN ST.,...(up stairs)...SPRINGFIELD
j130 VOLNEY WINCHELL.

CONSTANT EMPLOYMENT.

The man who is obliged to be constantly employed to earn the necessaries of life and support his family knows not the unhappiness he prays for when he desires wealth and idleness. To be constantly busy is to be always happy. Persons who have suddenly acquired wealth, broken up their active pursuits, and began to live at their ease, waste away and die in a very short time. Thousands would have been blessings to the world and added to the stock of happiness, if they had been content to remain in a humble sphere, and earned every mouthful of food that nourished their bodies. But, no; fashion and wealth took possession of them, and they were completely ruined. They ran away from peace and pleasure, and embraced a lingering death. Ye who are sighing for the pomp and splendor of life, beware! Ye know not what ye wish. Person who are always busy, and go cheerfully to their daily tasks, are the least disturbed by the fluctuations of business, and at night sleep with composure. The idle and rich are seldom ever contented. They are petulant, fearful irascible. Bid them good morning and they scowl. Nature and art appear to have few attractions for them. They are entirely out of their views. While in this state the springs of life are rusting out, and the decay of death has commenced undermining their constitutions.—*Anon.*

Drill for Volunteers.—Fall in—To good ways and good habits which will be likely to conduce to your benefit. Attention—To your own business, and never to other people's. Right face—Manfully to your duty and don't be glad of a petty excuse for shrinking from it. Quick march—From a temptation to do anything mean or unmanly. Halt—When conscience tell you that you are not doing as you would like to be done by. Right about face—From dishonesty and falsehood. Present arms cheerfully, when your wife asks you to carry the baby for her.

☞ A counsellor, when he first "domiciled" in Detroit, Mich., was troubled with "niver a cint," and he "once upon a time" described his poverty as follows:

"When I first came to Detroit, I was in perfect rags; the smallest hole in my shirt was the one I stuck my head through, and I had to have that my only shirt, washed by the dozen, for it was in twelve pieces."

To Deceive Mosquitoes.—Enter your room in the dark, quietly fix a pillow under the sheet representing a person in bed fix the mosquito bars snugly around so as to prevent their entrance, undress and get under the bed; and you will have a good sleep.

Donation Visit to a Female Minister.—The parishioners of Rev. Miss Olympia Brown, minister of the Universalist Church at Weymouth Landing, made her a donation visit recently, and left $102 in her hands.

☞ The conclusion drawn from Gen. Fry's last order that a new draft has been determined upon is wholly wrong.

Important to All Invalids!

IRON IN THE BLOOD!

It is well known to the medical profession that IRON is the Vital Principle or Life Element of the blood. This is derived chiefly from the food we eat; but if the food is not properly digested, or if from any cause whatever, the necessary quantity of iron is not taken into the circulation, or becomes reduced, the whole system suffers. The bad blood will irritate the heart, will clog up the lungs, will stupefy the brain, will obstruct the liver. and will send its disease producing elements to all parts of the system, and every one will suffer in whatever organ may be predisposed to disease.

The great value of

IRON AS A MEDICINE

is well known and acknowledged by all medical men. The difficulty has been to obtain such a preparation of it as will enter the circulation and assimilate at once with the blood. This point, says Dr. Hayes, Massachusetts State Chemist, has been attained in the Peruvian Syrup, by combination in a way before unknown.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

O a PROTECTED solution of the PROTOXIDE of IRON. A NEW Discovery in Medicine that strikes at the Root of Disease by supplying the blood with its Vital Principle or Life Element—Blood.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Fever and Ague, Loss of Energy, Low Spirits.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

infuses strength, vigor, and new life into the system, and builds up an "Iron Constitution."

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

cures Nervous Affections, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

is a SPECIFIC for all diseases originating in a BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, or accompanied by Debility or a Low State of the System.

Pamphlets containing certificates of cures, and recommendations from some of the most eminent Physicians, Clergymen, and others, will be sent FREE to any address.

We select a few of the names to show the character of the testimonials.

Rev. John Pierpont.	Lewis Johnson, M. D.
Rev. Warren Burton.	Roswell Kinney, M. D.
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Rev. Sylvanus Cobb.	Jeremiah Sanc M. D.
Rev. T. Starr King.	Jose Antonio Sanchez M.D.
Rev. Osborn Myrick.	Marcelino Aenta, M. D.
Rev. Ephraim Nute, Jr.	Abraham W dell, M.D.
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REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE!

FORTY YEAR'S EXPERIENCE

Has fully established the superiority of Redding's Russia Salve over all other healing preparations.

It cures all kinds of *Sores, Cuts, Scalds, Burns, Boils, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Sties, Piles, Corns, Sore Lips, Sore Eyes, &c., &c., Removing the Pain at once, and Reducing the most Angry Looking Swellings and Inflammation as if by Magic.*

Only 25 Cents a Box.

For sale by SETH W. FOWLE & Co. 18 Tremont st., Boston, and by all Druggists and Grocers, and at all country stores.

Eighteen Pieces of Music Given Away.

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At Lowest Prices,

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USED IN WEST'N MASSACHUSETTS, At the LOWEST New York and Boston Prices.

—ALSO,—

Books for the Family,

Books for the Children,

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BLANK BOOKS,

All Sizes and Styles.

We have just issued

A NEW STAMP DUTY CARD.

Revised August 1, 1864.

The new law being essentially different from the old one this new list is needed by every one.

REVENUE STAMPS

For sale in large or small quantities.

PAPER HANGINGS

NEW STYLES, daily coming in.

We have the LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT —of— PAPER HANGINGS

☞ To be found in the State. ☜

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Paper Curtains, Plain.

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A full supply always on hand.

We have also a Bindery and Blank Book Manufactory,

AND CAN BIND BOOKS & MAGAZINES in all styles.

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Capital $1,500,000

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INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE, ON FACTORIES, STORES, DWELLING Houses, Barns, &c.,

Effected on MOST REASONABLE TERMS, in the Best Companies.

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Effected on good risks in the best Mutual Companies.

Address or apply to

E. F. MORRIS,

MONSON, MASS.

June 25, 1864—ly.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A Full Assortment of

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL, *FEED, SALT, LIME,* COAL, WOOD, &c.

At The Lowest Market Prices.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

New Grocery Store!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

lately owned by J. P. Shaw, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

we are enabled to make purchases at

LOW FIGURES,

and sell in the same manner.

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞ Remember the place—

At the Palmer Steam Mill.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

WANTED!

All Kinds of Farmer's Produce in Exchange for Goods, at

A. H. PARKS' Store . . . . . . Palmer, Mass.

MASONS' Chemical Soap, for sale at PARKS' STORE, Palmer.

TAPIOCA, FAR A, S GO, CORN STARCH, CHOCOLATE, COCOA &c., &c., for sale at A. H. PARKS' Cash Store . . . Palmer, Mass.

FLOUR

Of all grades, FOR SALE LOW for cash,

AT A. H. PARKS' STORE,

West end of Palmer House Block, Palmer, Mass

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples

For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,

West end of Palmer House Block

SEWING MACHINES!

ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place.

Palmer, Feb. 7.

A. B. COWAN, DENTIST,

Office and residence in Lawrence Block, Palmer, Mass.

LIFE INSURANCE!

The Best & Strongest Companies!

F. L. CHAPIN, office at Savings Bank, Ware, Mass.,

Would announce to the citizens of Ware and vicinity that he is prepared to effect insurance in the best and strongest companies in the country, on the most favorable terms.

Inducements and Benefits of a Life Insurance:

It secures Independence and Domestic Comfort to the Widow and Orphan.

It substitutes the certainty of a patrimony for the uncertainty of the continuance of a life in which to acquire it.

It is the evidence & exercise of prudence & benevolence.

It secures to a family the value of an average duration of life, in the event of an early death.

It is a prudential measure, in view of securing peace and tranquility of mind, while absorbed in business, or in time of sickness.

There is no certainty of leaving a patrimony for your family in any other way than by a Life Assurance. Riches often "fly away," but a Life Insurance Policy (if from a reliable Co.) is a certain patrimony, when most needed.

It is every man's moral duty (who has a family) to insure his life.

It is a strange anomaly that men should be careful to insure their houses, their ships, their merchandise, and yet neglect to insure their lives—surely the most important of all to their families, and far more subject to loss.

Pamphlets containing all necessary information furnished gratis on application to

jl1. F. L. CHAPIN, Agent, Ware, Mass.

Auction Sale of Real Estate.

BY license of Probate Court for the county of Hampden, will be sold at public auction, on the premises, on Tuesday, the twenty-second day of November, at one o'clock in the afternoon, a lot of land situated on High street in Thorndike. Part of said land has a heavy growth of young wood thereon, the remainder is adapted to mowing, tillage, and pasture, and has an unfailing spring of water. Said land being a part of the real estate of the late Nathaniel K. Sibley.

Further particulars made known at time and place of sale. A. R. MURDOCK, Auctioneer.

n53w. CLARA SIBLEY, Administratrix.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

ARE now attracting much attention, as THEY PAY LARGER DIVIDENDS than any other Stocks in the market—ranging from 1 to 5 per cent. per month.

Persons wishing to subscribe for stock in the "Bay State," "Eureka," "Fuller's Farm," "Great Basin," "Ohio," or "Oil Creek" Petroleum Companies, can do so at the office of

Palmer, Nov. 5, 1864. JAS. G. ALLEN.

French Breakfast and Dinner

COFFEE.

OWING to the very high price of Coffee, and the great difficulty in procuring a good, uniform and reliable article, our customers have often expressed a wish that they could be supplied from first hands. It was the intention of

The Great American Tea Company

to do a strictly Tea business, but as we have had some customers living at a distance that have relied upon us to supply them exclusively with Tea and Coffee, it being inconvenient for them to come to New York, the Great Tea and Coffee Emporium of this country, and as our Tea-Taster was possessed of information relating to a Coffee that could be furnished at a moderate price, and give universal satisfaction, and at the same time afford the retailer a handsome profit—we have been compelled to supply those parties. THIS COFFEE HAS BECOME SO POPULAR with our customers, and their sales have increased to such an extent that we have been compelled to make large additions to our machinery, which will enable us to supply a few more customers with it. We will therefore sell it to those who may order.

It is Fast Superseding all other Coffee.

This Coffee has been used for more than a century in Paris, and since its introduction into this country it has been in use in some of the leading French restaurants here. The Parisians are said to be the best judges of coffee, and the great favor in which it is held by them is the best recommendation that can be produced for its fine flavor and healthy effects upon the human system.

We put up but one grade of this Coffee, and that is of a quality that our customers have found from experience will give perfect satisfaction, and meet all the demands of their trade. It is the lowest price that we can recommend.

We do all our business on the most extensive scale, buy by the cargo and sell at only two cents per pound profit.

We put up this Coffee in Barrels only, of 125 pounds each. This method of putting it up saves from 2 to 5 cents per pound to the consumer, and by its being in a large quantity it retains its fine flavor much longer in this form than in any other. We send with each barrel Show-Cards, Circulars, and Posters, to assist the dealer to introduce it to his customers. We hope our customers will take pains to have them well posted up and distributed, as it will be for their advantage to do so.

This Coffee we warrant to give perfect satisfaction, and if it does not please, the purchaser has the privilege of returning the whole or any part of it within 60 days, and having his money refunded, together with all the expenses of transportation both ways.

We issue a Price Circular of our Teas and Coffees, which we are glad to send free to all who wish it. Consumers of Coffee should enquire for The French Breakfast and Dinner Coffee, and be sure that it was purchased of

The Great American Tea Company,

Importers and Jobbers, 35 and 37 Vessey Street,
a6 New York. 3m

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)

76 STATE St. . . . . . opp. Kilby st . . . . . . BOSTON

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." Chas. Mason, Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office." Edmund Burke, Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend all inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." John Taggart.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on twice rejected applications, sixteen appeals, every one of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.

Boston, January 24, 1864. ly

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD And late Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer Road. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS LEAVE PALMER as follows:

For Stafford, Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, and New London, 7.50 A. M., 2.05 P. M.

FOR AMHERST, 10.45 A. M., 2.15, P. M., 6.00 P. M.

RETURNING, LEAVE AMHERST 8.50 A. M., 12.40 P. M., 3.15 P. M.

LEAVE NEW LONDON for Norwich, Willimantic, Palmer, and Amherst, 7 10 A. M., 1.45 P. M.

The 2 05 P. M. train from Palmer, and 7.10 train from New London, connect with steamers to and from New York.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Palmer for New London and New York 10.35 A. M. RICH'D N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, April 2, 1864.

DANIEL LAWRENCE & SONS,

Only Manufacturers of

MEDFORD RUM,

Still enjoy the reputation of manufacturing

THE BEST RUM IN THE STATES.

Duly authorized by State License.

The superior quality and purity of

LAWRENCE'S MEDFORD RUM,

for the past forty years, has made it everywhere known as the Standard Rum. No pains will be spared to maintain its purity and high reputation.

The public is cautioned against imitations and counterfeits. ORDER DIRECT FROM US, and we will warrant perfect satisfaction.

Address orders by mail to MEDFORD, Mass., and orders by Express or otherwise to 555 Commercial St., BOSTON, and they will receive prompt attention.

je25 3m DANIEL LAWRENCE & SONS.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT, CHEWING, and SMOKING, of the best quality. Also, the best

Plug Tobacco, Navy Cavendish, &c.,

For sale AT PARK'S STORE, Palmer.

M. P. KNOWLTON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Post Office Building, south side of Court Square, Springfield, Mass.

Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

THE NEW YORK CLOTHING COMPANY

Have taken the Store,

138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD,

For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING,

From one of

THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS

In the City of New York,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING

A Good Substantial Article

FOR A

LITTLE MONEY,

WOULD DO WELL TO

EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE

W A R R A N T E D

To be Just as Represented.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,

WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.

Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and

WE GUARANTEE

A BETTER ARTICLE

OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE

than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the

New York Clothing Co's

SALESROOM,

138 MAIN ST.,

Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,

SPRINGFIELD . . . . MASS.

n21tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of Daniel Granger, Esq., his stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

will continue the business at the Old Stand,

In the Palmer Journal Block,

and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of

Ladies', Gents', Misses',

BOY'S, YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—ALSO,—

RUBBER BOOTS,

Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS.

BUFFALO AND RUBBER

OVER SHOES,

&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.

☞ Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.

LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

SUB-SOIL PLOW.

The subscribers are owners of the right of BURNHAM & PIERCE'S IMPROVED PATENT SUB-SOIL PLOW for Massachusetts, and will sell county, town, and individual rights.

This is the Best Plow in Use,

and farmers are requested to examine it. The cut above is a good representation of the Plow.

Apply to HERRING & WELD.

Palmer, Mass., Aug. 27, 1864.

READY ROOFING.

FOR SALE.—A barrel of Ready Roofing, for painting tin roofs. It is cheaper and as durable as paint. Inquire at the Journal Office.

Palmer, Aug. 20.

REVENUE STAMPS.

ALL DENOMINATIONS of U. S. Revenue Stamps for sale at the Journal Office.

Palmer, Aug. 20, 1864

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE!

Pure and Four Years Old, of Choice Port Grape,

For Physician's Use, For Females, Weakly Persons and Invalids.

SAMBUCO GRAPE, of Portugal,

THE Great remedy for kidney affections, rheumatism, & all chronic compl'nts.

Excellent Wines for Females.

Every Family at this season should use the

SAMBUCI WINE,

celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a gentle Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic, and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

As a Tonic it has no equal, causing an appetite, and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

As a Diuretic, it imparts a healthy action to the Glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

Speer's Wine is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure from the juice of the Port Grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefiting ladies and children.

A Ladies' Wine, because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for rich, peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft, and healthy skin and complexion.

☞ None genuine unless the signature of "Alfred Speer, Passaic, N. J." is over the cork of each bottle.

Make one Trial of this Wine.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by druggists generally. Trade supplied in Boston by G. C. Goodwin, and all wholesale druggists in Boston and New York.

A. SPEER, Proprietor. Vineyard, Passaic, New Jersey; Office, 208 Broadway, New York.

JOHN LA FOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany. ap16.

FOX & HOLBROOK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery Pies and Cakes, Vegetables

Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda,

And SOLE AGENTS in Eastern Hampden for Millard & Waterbury's Hudson Pale Ale.

Nassowanno Block . . . . Palmer, Mass.

M. Fox. Fe . 29, 1864. C. Holbrook.

GOVERNMENT

PENSION AGENCY!

Government Bounty of $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.

Palmer, March 21, 1863.

GEO. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER AND JOINER,

—AND DEALER IN—

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c.

Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

VERNATELLA.

Warranted to make the SOLES OF BOOTS AND SHOES Water and Dampness Proof, and Wear One third Longer.

VERNATELLA.

IS a preparation from Copper, having no grease linseed oil, or anything of the kind, and when the soles are once saturated with it, water can no more get through them than through copper itself.

Price 25 Cents Per Bottle.

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The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1864. NUMBER 41.

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—BY—

GORDON M. FISK & Co.

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THE "SOCIAL EVIL" IN ENGLAND.—The midnight-meeting movement in London has led to the rescue of 500 unfortunate women, who, after passing a sufficient time in homes and refuges, have been restored to their friends, recommended to situations, or honorably married. It is estimated that there are 400,000 fallen women in the United Kingdom, and that 40,000 perish annually by starvation, disease, and suicide. What a mournful picture!

☞"Ah! Sam, so you've been in trouble have you?"

"Yes, Jim; yes."

"Well, cheer up man, adversity tries us, and shows up our better qualities."

"Ah! but adversity didn't try me; it was an old vagabond of a judge, and he showed up my worst qualities."

A Christmas Carrol.

Blessed Christmas! Happy day!
Can we cease to think of thee?
While thousand bells are ringing,
And myriad angels singing;
Blessed day of all the year!
Let us cast off care and fear,
And forget thee, never!

Take no day of man's proclaiming,
And forget when Christ was born!
While thousand bells are ringing,
And myriad angels singing,
Blessed Christmas! happy day!
Let us cast our cares away,
And forget thee, never!

Cheer the faint, and aid the weary,
Open wide your christmas door!
While thousand bells are ringing,
And myriad angels singing,
As they once sang, Peace on earth!
Let us chant our Saviour's birth!
And forget it, never!

All's Well.

The day is ended. Ere I sink to sleep
My weary spirit seeks repose in prime:
Father, forgive my trespasses, and keep
This little life of mine

With loving kindness curtain thou my bed,
And cool in rest my burning pilgrim feet;
Thy pardon be the pillow for my head—
So shall my sleep be sweet.

At peace with all the world, dear Lord, and thee,
No fears my soul's unwavering faith can shake,
All's well, whichever side the grave for me
The morning light may break

WALLACE KEENE'S REVENGE;

OR, GOOD FOR EVIL.

It was about half an hour after sunset, but the orange light still burned above the lonely southern valley. The trembling diamond of the evening star was hanging over the green silences of the fragrant Tennessee woods; the columns of pearl-grey mist ascended, like vapor-wreathed phantoms, from the river course, and from the dense thickets that skirted the camp ground came, ever and anon, the mournful cry of whip-poor-wills, sounding faint and low, like the remembered echoes of a dream. It was a sweet nook in the heart of the wilderness—yet Wallace Keene would have given well-nigh all he was worth to exchange its luxuriant verdure, one moment only, for the pine-clad heights and salt winds of Maine, with rosset-winged robins chirping their familiar madrigals in the apple orchards below, and corn-fields breaking into billowy ripples of green at the touch of every wayward breath.

Nor, brave soldier and tried warrior though he was, would Captain Keene have denied the thought. Was it not for the security of those very heights and hills that he was battling even now? What would a soldier be worth whose heart did not hold a warm corner for the memories of HOME?

"Two years ago this very month, I left home," murmured Wallace Keene, as he folded his arms across his breast and gazed thoughtfully out where the purple sky seemed to touch the green pennons of the waving woods. "It is just two years since young Harney told me, with such an imperial air, that he would never give Marion to a 'common mechanic'; yet the wound rankles sharply still. I wonder if a man ever could forget a gratuitous insult like that? She loved me, too, darling little May, though she was Squire Harney's daughter, and I but a poor young carpenter lad. Ah me! home would not be home now, with Marion Harney married and gone. Perhaps it was for the best—poor May; yet I shall remain true to that first love until death blots out all thought of earthly things. Sometimes I speculate whether Harney would have given to Captain Keene the precious gift he refused to the 'common mechanic.' The men marvel at what they call my 'dare-devil recklessness'; I believe they fancy me a man of iron, without heart or feeling. Well—better so; yet May could have given a different version of my character. O May! May! my sweet, lost jewel! if I could not be sure that you were happy!"

Only one sob, strong and convulsive as the throe of an earthquake, heaved up from the soldier's heart, as his head drooped for an instant upon his breast; and then, with a strong effort of his will, he closed the chamber of his secret anguish—the hidden cell where memory and sorrow kept eternal watch and ward.

"Captain—if you please, sir—"

"Is that you, Spicer? What now?"

And Captain Keene turned his cold, quiet face towards the opening of the tent, by courtesy called door, where Private Spicer's head was just visible—a shaggy mass of carrot-red curls.

"Why, sir, our fellows have jost brought in that lot o' men 'twas hurt in that scrimmage over the river this morning, and some on 'em is wounded bad. There's no use in talkin' about furwardin' 'em to the hospital till to-morrow—would you come and—"

Captain Keene rose.

"I will be there directly, Spicer."

There was a little crowd of men gathered on the river shore, in the warm glow of the spring twilight, but they silently parted right and left for Captain Keene's tall figure to pass through their midst.

Six or seven dusty, bleeding men were sitting and lying around in various postures, their ghastly brows made still paler by the faint uncertain glimmer of the young moon. Keene glanced quickly around, taking in the whole scene in that one brief survey, and then knelt down beside the nearest figure.

"This is a bad business, Conner—are you much hurt?"

"It was Lieutenant Ordway's doings, Captain," said the man, faintly, speaking through his set teeth. "'Twouldn't ha' been so if you had led us."

"Never mind what it would have been, or would not," said Keene, quietly. "It is over now, and cannot be helped. The next question is, how and where am I to dispose of you all?"

He rose to his feet again, and stood thoughtfully looking at the group, asking now and then a question, as though he were revolving some arrangement in his mind.

"Bruce," he said, turning to a man in the rear, "Let Ordway's tent be cleared—he will have no further use for it, poor fellow, and—"

He stopped short as his eye fell on a new face, half shadowed by the green sweep of drooping alders—a pale, blood-streaked face, with a gaping cut in the forehead.

"That's not one of our men," he exclaimed, sharply. "How came he here?"

"No, sir," exclaimed Spicer, stepping forward. "I think he belonged to the Eighth. I'm sure I don't know how he got mixed up with our fellows, but there he was, and I thought we'd better not wait for their ambulance, but bring him straight here."

"Right," briefly pronounced Keene, stooping over the insensible figure. "Let them carry him to my tent, Spicer."

"I beg your pardon, Captain—to your tent?"

"Didn't you hear what I said?" sharply interrogated the superior officer. "Bruce, make the others comfortable in Lieutenant Ordway's quarters—there will be plenty of room for them there."

"Well, I'm beat!" ejaculated Spicer, five or ten minutes after, as he came out of the captain's tent, scratching his shock of coarse red curls.

"Beat, be you?" growled a comrade in arms who was trying to "stop a leak," as he phrased it, in his fatigue cap, with the help of an iron thimble and a coarse needle, in the light of a flickering lantern. "What's the matter?"

"Matter enough. I wish you'd seen Captain Keene pourin' spirits between that man's set teeth, and washin' the blood off his face, as keerful as the doctor himself."

"Humph!" retorted his friend, stowing a supply of tobacco deftly into his left cheek. "The captain has queer streaks; but I don't want to fight under a better officer, and that, I take it, is all that concerns us."

Meanwhile, the dim light of a lamp, swinging from the centre of the little tent, shone full on the little group within its circling folds—the wounded private lying like a corpse, still and pale, on the narrow iron bedstead, the young officer leaning over him and supporting his head with almost womanly tenderness—and the brisk, grey-eyed little surgeon keenly surveying both as he unfolded his case of vials and powders.

"He is not dead, Doctor?"

Wallace Keene's voice had a wild, imploring accent as he spoke—his eager eyes seemed as though they would search the other's very soul. The surgeon silently felt the pulse, and held a tiny mirror over the mouth; then replied—

"No; but he would have been in another half hour. Your prompt remedies have saved his life, Capt. Keene."

"Thank God! oh! thank God!"

The surgeon looked at Keene in amazement.

"He don't belong to your regiment—why are you so interested in the case?"

"Because," said Keene, with a strange bright smile, "when I saw him lying under the alders, dead, as I thought, I rejoiced in my secret heart. At first, only at first. The next moment, I remembered that I was a man and a Christian. For years I have carried the spirit of Cain in my breast towards that man; now, it is washed out in his blood."

He bent tenderly over the motionless figure, and began anew to sponge away the red, oozing drops.

It was high noon of the next day before the wounded man started from a fevered doze into the faint dawn of consciousness.

"Where am I?" he faltered, looking wildly around him, and making an ineffectual attempt to raise his dizzy head from the pillow.

"Now be easy," said Private Spicer, who was cleaning his gun by the bedside and whistling softly at his work. "You're all right, my boy. Where are you? why, in the captain's tent to be sure, and that's pretty good quarters for the rank and file, I should think."

"The captain's tent! how came I here?"

"That's just what I can't tell—you'll have to ask himself, I guess."

"I remember, now," said the man, passing his hot hand vagely across his throbbing forehead; "it was in that skirmish at—at—I cannot tell where, but it was across the river."

"To be sure it was," assented Spicer; "and let me tell you, my fine fellow, you came unpleasantly near never remembering anything again. You aint any relation to Captain Keene, be you?"

"Keene—Keene!" repeated the man.

"Because," pursued Spicer, "if you'd been his own brother born he couldn't have taken better care of you. His cousin, maybe, now?"

"No, God forgive me, no!" faltered the wounded man, with a low, bitter groan.

"Here he is now," said Spicer, the loud, familiar accents of his voice falling to a more respectfully modulated tone as he rose and saluted his officer. "He's all right, captain—as clear-headed as a bell!"

"Very well, Spicer; you can go."

The private obeyed with alacrity. When they were alone together in the tent, Wallace Keene came to the low bedside.

"So you're all right, Mr. Harney?" he said, kindly.

"Captain Keene," murmured Harney, shrinking from the soothing tone as if it had been a dagger's point, "I have no right to expect this treatment at your hands."

"Oh, never mind rights," said the young man, lightly. "What can I do to make you more comfortable?"

"You forget, sir, that I am a private soldier—you an officer."

"The favors of promotion are not always equally bestowed, Mr. Harney. Nay—I will not allow you to excite yourself further—you must just swallow this draught, and be content to let me do the talking."

Harney was silent, but his eyes were full of the tears he would fain drive back—tears of remorseful shame—and he turned his flushed face away, that the man he had once so grossly insulted might not see them fall.

The next day, he again alluded to the home subject.

"Captain Keene, you asked me yesterday what you could do for me?"

"Yes."

"I want you to obtain leave for May to come and nurse me when I am transferred to the hospital."

Captain Keene turned toward the sick man a face white and hard as marble, and said, in a strangely altered voice,

"No you mean your sister?"

"My sister?—yes."

"Of course, if you wish it, I can obtain permission, Harney; but—"

"Well?"

Keene's cheek colored, and he bit his lip.

"I should not suppose she would be willing to leave her husband for the uncertain comforts of hospital life."

Harney smiled, looking into his companion's face with keen, searching eyes.

"May is not married, Captain Keene; she has no such appendage as a husband."

"Not married? I heard—I thought—"

"I know what you heard and thought. She was engaged and almost married—we had nearly induced her to become Lisle Spencer's wife."

"I knew it," muttered Keene, passionately.

"But she refused it on the very eve of the wedding day, when all the preparations were complete, down to the wedding ring itself—because—"

Keene had risen, and was pacing up and down the narrow limits of the tent with feverish haste. He stopped now, and awaited the termination of the unfinished sentence with a beating heart.

"Because," went on Harney, "she loved a certain young volunteer, who left S—— about two years ago, too well to ever become any other man's wife."

"Harney—do you mean to say—"

"I do, though, old fellow; and, what is more, I mean to say that, since I've been lying in this tent, my eyes have been pretty thoroughly opened to my own absurd folly and impertinence. And when the time comes—I pray it may not be far off—when I place my little sister's hand in yours, will you promise to forget and forgive?"

There were tears in his eyes, and his voice faltered, though he strove to speak lightly.

"Harney," said Keene, bending eagerly over the pillow, "you will believe me when I tell you that, at the moment when I brought you in here, wounded, and, as I thought, dying, I believed that Marion was as far removed from my wildest aspirations as if death itself had parted us."

"I know it," said Harney, with a groan; "and it don't make my own conduct throughout appear any less rascally. Now, Captain Keene, will you sit down and write to the young lady in question? or do you prefer that I should act as secretary?"

Captain Keene wrung his companion's hand and hurried away, to mistake the bootjack for an inkstand, the telescope for a pen-case, and to commit several other inexcusable absurdities, before he could settle down to his desk in sober earnest.

"I see you'll get nothing written to-day," sighed Harney, as he lay watching Wallace tear up sheet after sheet of condemned note paper.

"I shall, though," smiled Wallace; "only I can't tell exactly which end of my letter to begin at."

Captain Keene did write; and if he inserted a little foreign matter into the epistle it didn't matter, for Harney, considerate fellow, never asked to see it.

Marion came; and when her brother was promoted to the convalescent ward and she went home again, it was only to lose herself in bowers of orange blossoms, forests of white satin ribbon, and acres of pearly shimmering silk, shot with frosty gleams of silvery brocade. For the course of true love, after all its turns and intricacies, had at length found its way into the sunshine, and was running smooth over sands of gold.

Wallace Keene had wrought good for evil, and verily he was not without his reward.

WHAT I HAVE NOTICED.

I have noticed that all men speak of men's virtues when they are dead, and that all tombstones are marked with epitaphs of goodness and virtue. Is there any particular cemetery where the bad men are buried?

I have noticed that the prayer of every selfish man is "forgive us our debts," but that he makes everybody pay, who owes him, to the utmost farthing.

I have noticed that death is a merciless judge, though impartial. Every man owes a debt. Death summons the debtor and he lays down his dust in the currency of mortality.

I have noticed that he who thinks every man a rogue is very certain to see one when he shaves himself, and he ought in mercy to his neighbors, to surrender the rascal to justice.

I have noticed that money is the fool's wisdom, the knave's reputation, the wise man's jewel, the rich man's trouble, the poor man's desire, the covetous man's ambition and the idol of all.

I have noticed whatever is, is right—with few exceptions—the left eye, the left leg, and the left side of the plum pudding.

I have noticed that merit is always measured in the world only by its success.

I have noticed that as we are always wishing instead of working for fortune, we are disappointed and call Dame Fortune blind; but it is the very best evidence that the old lady has capital eyesight and is no old granny with green spectacles.

I have noticed that purses will hold pennies as well as pounds.

☞"Jennie June" is down on female doctors. She says:

"Lady doctors! from such the Lord deliver us! The increase of deaths among women would be frightful. There is a general viciousness among women, toward each other, which is totally incompatible with strict justice, and especially, mercy. They would purge, and drug, and blister, without feeling the first softening influence from the milk of human kindness within their own breasts.—Hard and stony, they would have no sympathy for nervous headaches, general debility, incapable for exertion and prostrations. Women are nearly all treacherous and cruel to each other.

☞Never flirt with a young widow who calls you by your christian name the second time you meet her.

☞You can't persuade a rainbow to make its appearance on a clear sky. It is resolutely bent on a cloud.

☞Horace Walpole tells a story of the Lord Mayor of London, in his time who having heard that a friend had the small-pox twice, and died of it, inquired if he died the first time or the second.

Christmas Bells.

The bells—the bells the—Christmas bells,
How merrily they ring!
As if they felt the joy they tell
To every human thing.
Their silvery tones o'er vale and hill
Are swelling soft and clear,
As wave on wave the tide of sound,
Fills the bright atmosphere.

The bells—the merry Christmas bells,
They're ringing in the morn!
They ring when in the eastern sky
The golden light is born;
They ring as sun-shine tips the hills,
And gilds the village spire—
When through the sky, the sovereign sun
Rolls his full orb of fire.

Time.

All time is past. The future hour
Not yet begins to be.
The present. The mere line that parts.
Time from Eternity.

Exhaustless stores of good and ill
Hid in the future lie;
But ours the choice which part to seize,
As they come floating by.

And Time's record of the choice,
To fill with joy or shame
The soul when Jesus worlds shall come
The judgement to proclaim.

SKILFUL SURGEONS.

The surgery of Sherman's army is reaching an extraordinary high scale, as weapons reach perfection. Men wounded in the head or neck are fed for weeks through a silver or rubber tube. The following is an instance of the wonderful cures made by our surgeons. A man with his throat cut from ear to ear, was thought by a council of surgeons, to be mortally wounded, but the one under whose immediate care the man was, thought that as he was to die he would be justified in trying an experiment for the good of others, at the same time having great hopes of saving the man. He first commenced his operations by cutting through where the two upper ribs meet the sternum, and through this orifice for forty days this man has been fed five gallons of milk per week, and sometimes his appetite required five quarts per day. He is now fat and hearty, and the surgeon thinks that in two weeks he shall have him able, and the inside of his throat so nearly healed as to enable him to swallow by the natural passage. He at first introduced a stomach-pump and and thus fed his patient, and after a few hours would clear his stomach by the same means, thus producing an artificial digestion until it was no longer necessary. A silver tube is now used to feed him, and such is the progress made by the medical department in these parts that the half of a man's face demolished by a ball or piece of shell is easily replaced by a cork face, and it will be nothing strange to see men in after years walking our streets with cork heads; and here the rebels have the advantage over us, for most of them were born with wooden heads.

HOW PAT SAVED HIS QUARTER.

A physician whose sign once hung out on Essex street, tells the following good story. He was one day sitting in his office when an Irishman, who, after making his bow, which an Irishman always has the politeness to do, addressed him thus:

"Can ye pull a tooth for me, doctther?—Sure it's the divil's own brother, I've got in my head, that's been keeping me awake these three nights entirely."

"Yes, I think I can take it out for you," replied the doctor, "sit down and let me look at it." The tooth proved to be a large double one, badly inflamed around it and very sore. When the instruments were brought out to commence operations, Pat showed evident signs of nervousness.

"Och! shure, ye'll be after murtherin' me quite," said he.

"To be sure I shall hurt you," said the doctor in a jocular way, "if I don't, I won't charge you anything for pulling it."

Pat said not another word and the doctor went to work. The tooth was firmly knit to a firmer jaw, and stuck "like a democrat to the constitution," but our persevering doctor tugged and pulled, fairly lifting his patient from his chair in the struggle, who bore it all the way, like a martyr, "making no sign." At last the offending molar was out and triumphantly laid upon the table.

"There," said the doctor, "didn't I hurt you bad enough?"

"Not a bit sir," said Pat, "and sure you're not the man to be going back from your own word."

Query—Which got the worst of it, Pat or the doctor?

A CURE FOR JEALOUSY.—A jealous man who was on a visit to London, was induced to go to a clairvoyant to ascertain what his wife was doing at her residence, some ninety miles away.

"She is sitting in her parlor," said the lady, "and looks out of the window as if in expectation."

"Strange," said the gentleman, "who can she expect?"

"Some one enters the door! She seizes him and caresses him fondly."

"Horrible!" interruped the gentleman, thinking of the Divorce Court.

"Now he lays his head in her lap and looks tenderly into her eyes!"

"Dreadful! she shall suffer for this."

"Now he wags his tail!" and as this explained the story, old jealous decamped, and resolved not to be inquisitive again in regard to his wife.

TURNED UP RICH.—The Winsted (Conn.) Herald prints a nice little story, hinting that Mr. Titus, the rich founder of Titusville, Pa., a coal oil metropolis, is the identical engineer who ran a train into the Norwalk River, a few years ago. It says that, immediately after his hasty disappearance from this country, he went to India, where he gained some knowledge and experience in rock oils, and subsequently came back to this country, went to the oil regions, and was the pioneer in the vast oil speculations which are now raging.

☞Truth is the basis of all exellcence—it is the intellectual gold, which is as durable as it is valuable.

☞Self-denial is the most exalted, and the conquest of all evil habits the most glorious triumph.

BABES IN THE WOODS.

Some weeks back, at the station of Mr. Dugald Smith, at Horsham, two boys and a girl, aged respectively, the eldest boy nine, the girl seven and the youngest boy five, the children of a carpenter named Duff, wandered by themselves into the bush and were lost. They were sent out by their mother, as they had often gone out on the same errand before, to gather broom, and not returning before dark the parents became alarmed, and a search commenced. The father, assisted by friends and neighbors in large numbers, scoured the country in every direction, for nights and days in vain. At length, in despair, the assistance of some aboriginal blacks was obtained, these people possessing almost bloodhound instinct in following up the very faintest tracks. The blacks soon came upon the traces of the little wanderers, expatiating, as these trackers always do, at every bent twig, or flattened tuft of grass, on the actings of the objects of their search. "Here, little one tired; sit down. Big one kneel down, carry him along. Here, travel all night; dark; not see that bush; her fall on him."—Further on and more observations. "Here, little one, tired again; big one kneel down; no able to rise, fall flat on his face." The accuracy of these readings of the blacks was afterward corroborated by the children themselves.

On the eighth day after they were lost, and long after the extinction of the faintest hope of ever being again seen alive, the searching party came on them. They are described as having been found lying all in a row on a clump of broom among some trees. The youngest in the middle, carefully wrapped in his sister's frock. They appeared to be in a deep and not unpleasant sleep. On being awake the eldest tried to sit up, but fell back. His face was so emaciated that his lips would not cover his teeth, and he could only just feebly groan "Father." The youngest, who had suffered least, woke up as from a dream, childlike demanding "Father, why didn't you come for us sooner? we were crying for you," the sister who was almost quite gone, when lifted up could only murmur "Cold, cold." No wonder, as the little creature had stripped herself of her frock, as the elder boy said, "to cover Frank, for he was crying with cold."

The children have all since done well, and are rapidly recovering. They were without food, and by their own account had only one drink of water during the whole time they were out, and this was from the Friday of one week until the Saturday of the next week, in all nine days and eight nights.—*Melbourne Letter to the London Times.*

A WARLIKE WORLD.

For the want of *items* we give the following, taken from the Opinion National, of recent date. It gives a dismal picture of the present belligerant condition of the world. Doleful as it is we go in for this war and the next, unless the South succombs:

"If their be a dead calm in politics as well as business, among us, it is not the same in all parts of the little planet we inhabit. Three quarters of humanity, in fact, are living in the barbarous state of war.

"There is war in Poland,
"War in Algeria.
"War in Tunis.
"War in Mexico.
"War in the United States.
"War in Peru.
"War in New Zealand.
"War in China and Kachgar.
"War in Japan.
"War in Afghanistan.
"War in twenty countries in Africa.

"This is unfortunaly, enough to discourage the friend of universal peace; and who can say they will not meet with still greater disappointment next year? Italy, Hungary, Poland, Denmark, and the Slavonian population of Turkey, are not, it must be confessed, in the most pacified humor; and to those who study the general situation of our continent, it is quite evident the general situation instead of getting better, goes on from day to day, getting more and more complicated.

THE FORCE OF SARCASM.—The Marchioness of Coslin one day solicited an audience of Fouche, then Minister of Police. The audience was granted, but Fouche, who was resolved to refuse whatever the Marchioness might ask for, received her standing, with his elbow resting on the chimney-piece, and did not invite her to a seat.

"Citizen Minister," said the Marchioness, "I come to ask what crime my sister Madame d'Avaray has committed that she should be exiled."

"She is an enemy of the Government," replied Fouche, "and has the audacity to set it at defiance."

"She audacious?" retorted the Marchioness, "she defy the first consul? How little you know her. She is so timid that she would not venture to say 'Citizen Minister, have the goodness to hand me a chair.'"

At these words, Fouche was so disconcerted that he lost all courage to be hostile. Madam d'Avaray received permission to return to Paris.

HOW TO SMOKE.—The method of smoking makes all the difference in the world. Those who use the clean, long pipes of clay—as did our old Knickerbockers—feel only the effect, the gaseous bodies and free carbon. Wooden pipes and pipes with glass stems are injurious. Cigars should never be smoked to the end; otherwise they are more injurious than all.—Dr Richardson says they should be cast aside as soon as one-half is smoked, and always through a porous or absorbent tube. Pipes are much less hurtful than cigars. The best pipe is a long clay pipe; next to this, the meerschaum is the most wholesome. Dr. Richardson says the perfection will be found in a meerschaum bowl, an amber mouth piece and a clay stem. All attempts to condense the oil have thus far failed. Every smoker should be careful of the manner in which he smokes. A short foul pipe is very unhealthful.

YANKEE SPIES.—The Richmond Enquirer complains that the whole South is infested with Yankee spies, and says that they are known to have regular lines of communication which leave Richmond nightly, so that the evening papers reach Grant's headquarters before 3 o'clock the next morning.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, DEC. 24, 1864.

Our Annual Notice!

All persons indebted to this office for newspaper subscriptions job work, or advertising, are requested to make payment before January 1st, 1864.

We shall send bills to all subscribers before that date, making them at the advance price—$1.75. After January 1st we shall collect $2 for subscriptions in arrears.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS!

VICTORIES ALL AROUND!

The battle fought by Gen. Thomas, in front of Nashville, on Thursday and Friday last week, was a great victory. The rebels were defeated at every point, their fortifications captured, and their guns taken. No more sweeping victory has occurred since the commencement of the war. Over sixty guns were captured, and not less than ten thousand prisoners! The camp equippage and trains of the enemy fell into our hands. Gen. Hood retreated as fast as possible after the battle, closely followed by our victorious army, and there is little chance of his escape. At any rate, Hood's army is so shattered and demoralized that it will do us no more harm in the Southwest. Six rebel generals were killed and four wounded in the two days' fighting.—The Union loss was comparatively small. Over 3000 rebel wounded were captured at Franklin. Our cavalry is gaining the rear of Hood, who has but three or four pieces of artillery left. Our loss is estimated at 2000 men.

Add to the above victory the occupation by General Canby's forces of Hood's line of supply and base, at Jackson, Miss., and where remains the hope of the rebel leader? He has none but in immediate and precipitate flight, and not much even in that.

The same fate falls on Breckinridge, in East Tennessee. He shares the ill luck of his superior, for his sole railway line into West Virginia is gone and the very existence of his army is put in peril. Gen. Stoneman has put a veto on his advance, by defeating him and capturing a large number of his men, with most of his artillery.

Forrest gave Murfreesboro another trial the other day, and was handsomely driven off.

General Ed. McCook is after Gen. Lyon in Kentucky, and he cannot escape.

SHERMAN AT SAVANNAH!

There is no longer doubt of the entire success of Gen, Sherman. He has marched three hundred miles through Georgia, without losing a single wagon, living off the country, and replenishing his army with fresh horses and provisions. More than 7000 able-bodied negroes came along with him. On reaching the vicinity of Savannah, he cut off the communication of the city with other parts of the Confederacy, and quietly hedged it about with Union soldiers. Fort McAllister, which stood in the way of his communication with our fleet and Gen. Foster, was captured by assault, and the whole garrison taken prisoners. Having invested the city, there is no chance of escape for Gen. Hardee and his army defending Savannah.

Devastation in some degree marks the wide swath cut through the country by their progress of Sherman's army. Public buildings, mills, granaries, ships, storehouses, and all other property of public use to the enemy were destroyed. Slaves were liberated by the thousand. They always proved friendly. They could be relied on for guides, and for information. Their devotion to the Yankees and the Union cause seems almost incredible.

The whole loss in Sherman's army, from wounds, sickness, captures, straggling and all causes, is believed not to have exceeded one thousand in both columns.

The average distance travelled per day was about twelve miles, and a halt was made for a day once a week.

He started with a drove of two hundred cattle, and after subsisting his army on the march brought in twelve hundred.

There were no hungry men in Sherman's army when they reached the sea-coast. In their march over an area of territory at least sixty miles in breadth, they foraged extensively on the country over which they passed, and lived in the most sumptuous manner. Not a hungry man could be found in the command. They lived on poultry almost entirely, and, as Gen. Sherman observed, "They had turkey even for breakfast, and would not look at pork; but," he added, "I can't speak so well of those whom I leave in the rear."

Except the usual firing at Dutch Gap, all is quiet in the Army of the Potomac. A salute was fired on the 18th, in honor of Sherman's victory.

Advices from the blockading squadron off Galveston state that during the week ending the 9th inst., six blockade runners were captured on the coast of Texas.

There are reports of a spirited fight near Saltville, Southwestern Virginia, between our troops under Gen. Burbridge and the rebels.—It was a success to our side, but of how much consequence the reports do not show.

THE SPRINGFIELD FAIR.—The Soldiers' Fair in the City Hall at Springfield, the present week, has been a great success, and must realize a sum for the Soldiers' Rest in that city which will place it beyond the limits of want for some time to come. Contributions from all parts of the State were made; also from Vermont and New Hampshire, both of the latter doing the liberal thing. Nothing of equal magnificence has been got up in Western Massachusetts for many years. The large city hall and many adjoining rooms were filled with almost every conceivable article that would be likely to sell; and a throng of purchasers and visitors were in attendance, day and evening, from its opening, on Monday, till its close, Friday evening. Governor Andrew and Staff were present on Tuesday evening.

DEATH OF MR. DAYTON.—Mr. Dayton, the U. S. Minister to France, died in Paris on the 1st of December. The cause of his death was apoplexy. The President has appointed John Bigelow, of New York, Charge d'Affaires ad interrim.

CONFIRMED.—On Wednesday, the U. S. Senate confirmed the nomination of Admiral Farragut to the naval grade of Vice-Admiral.

The Canadians Frightened.

The excitement and indignation aroused in the United States at the discharge of the rebel raiders by Judge Coursol at Montreal, followed by the order of Gen. Dix to pursue all future raiders across the frontier, has created a panic in Canada, and brought the secesh population of that province to a humiliating attitude, and they join in a general hue and cry against the Judge, whom they call a fool or a knave.—Loud calls are made for the dismissal of the Judge. The chief of police, fearful of dismissal, has sent in his resignation. The fear of being cut off from intercourse with the States, and the possibility of open hostilities, has brought the Canadians to their senses, and they are ready to promise anything for the sake of keeping the peace. Even those who have been loudest in defence of the rebels now denounce the act of Judge Coursol and gnash their teeth savagely at the raiders. The happy turn which affairs have taken is illustrated in a decision rendered by a Canadian court on Saturday, in the case of a New Hampshire deserter who stabbed a person at Stratford last summer and fled to Canada for protection.—His counsel moved for his dismissal on the same ground upon which the raiders were discharged, but the judge held that he *had* jurisdiction in the matter, and the deserter was held for trial under the extradition treaty.—Enormous as the injustice may seem, the discharge of the St. Albans raiders may work for the benefit of the United States. It has changed the current of the sentiment of the Canadians, who have been reckoned the allies of the rebels, and they may now do us much good to atone for this wrong. They have already sent thirty companies of volunteers to the frontier to prevent future raids upon our border, and the police are active in their search for the St. Albans villains. To show that our Government harbors no malice against the Canadians, the President has annulled so much of Gen. Dix's order as relates to pursuing raiders into Canada. So, out of evil much good may come, and that, too, at a time when the horizon all around us is radiant with victories and hopefulness.

Later intelligence from Canada says that three of the rebel raiders, one of whom is the leader, have been re-captured, while endeavoring to escape to New Brunswick. They will be handed over to our authorities. It is believed that they will all be arrested.

Another Call!

Once more the President calls for men! The rebellion is tottering on its last legs, and a few more soldiers are necessary to finish the work. The time of a large number of regiments will expire next spring, and it is proper that their places should be filled. The call is for 300,000, which, it is believed, will be enough to clean up the rebels and restore the Union.—Never did the war look so encouraging to the Union side as now, and never were the inducements to enlist greater. A Washington dispatch says: It is thought and intended in the War Department that the new call for men shall produce the number called for. The last call produced but forty per cent. of the number. The balance was lost in credits and other contrivances and accidents to which this new draft will not be liable. Running to Canada and elsewhere was a very large leak in the last endeavor to recruit the army. Plenty of time to do this was allowed to the unwarlike and knavish. The drafted will be brought up with a short turn this time. It is understood that a system of passports, to be rigidly enforced, at Detroit, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and Sacket's Harbor, will be invoked to hold men to the sacred duty of fighting for their country.

Let us save all trouble about another draft by encouraging volunteers. If this is not done, the wheel will turn on the 15th of February for all places where the quotas are not full. To the work of recruiting, then, ye men who are liable to draft.

INCOME RETURNS AT THE WEST.—The Saint Paul (Minn.) Press publishes a list of the returns of income made to the assessors in two counties of that State, and remarks: "This table shows that many persons reported to be of considerable wealth and to be making money hand over fist, are really on the verge of extreme destitution, some of our apparently prosperous bankers and money loaners certifying themselves to be really in very indigent circumstances, with an income so small as to suggest the idea that their affairs are in a very bad condition."

SNOW STORM.—An old-fashioned northeast snow storm set in on Wednesday and continued till late in the evening, or until it became so cold that it could not snow. Old Boreas then took the snow in hand and silted it about in a boisterous manner. There wasn't snow enough to make very large drifts, but railroad travelling was somewhat impeded and out-door operations were not very comfortable. It cleared off cold as Lapland on Thursday.

AGAINST RAFFLING.—Rev. Mr. Seeley, of Springfield, preached against raffling at fairs for the benefit of soldiers, last Sabbath, and disapproved of getting money in that way for any good object. Does Mr. Seeley ever think that some of the money paid him for preaching by his parishioners was got in a sharper way than raffling at fairs, where those who pay their money expect little or nothing in return?

APPOINTMENT.—Col. Horace C. Lee, late of the Mass. 27th regiment, has been appointed Storekeeper at the Boston Custom House. Some of the returned 27th boys, who were made prisoners before Petersburg, do not speak very flatteringly of Col. Lee's bravery. They say that, but for his cowardice, the regiment would have fought its way out and not have been captured.

THE ST. ALBANS RAIDERS.—A letter from Montreal says: "It was evident to spectators in the court-room that the raiders would be discharged, as they were well supplied with overcoats, mufflers, &c., all ready to skedaddle. Sleighs were all prepared to convey them out of the city."

A RASCAL, AFTER ALL.—A man who stood so high in Philadelphia that the passenger railroad conductors and drivers made him the treasurer of their relief fund without bonds, has embezzled their money and lost it in speculation.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

THE skies all around us look bright with Union victories. Sherman and Thomas are annihilating rebel armies and rebel cities, making things look blue for the confederacy. While we rejoice, the rebels must feel sad indeed to see their territory cut up and honeycombed by our armies, and their commercial cities falling like ripe apples into our hands. By this time they can read the handwriting on the wall, which foreshadows their doom, and like Belshuzzar of old, Jeff Davis begins to tremble. It is not King Cyrus that is knocking at the walls of the rebel capitol, but Grant, Sherman and Thomas, pounding at every corner of the confederacy with iron balls which will send daylight through the shattered remains of the slave empire of the South.

—Another draft! The President says so, and so it will come this time without any mincing the matter. Why not all turn in and put down what remains of the miserable, dirty confederacy and have done with it?

—Chief Justice Chase was sworn into office last week, and took his seat in the Supreme Court of the United States.

—Somebody is making shoddy leather which is much used in the shoe trade. It is miserable stuff like shoddy clothing, but this is a shoddy age and we might as well put up with it.

—The New York World says that fifty thousand Fenians have been drilling for some time past, with a design of marching upon Canada.

—The vessel burnt off Cape Cod last week was a schooner loaded with lumber from Bangor. Crew all saved.

—Gold has fallen rapidly this week under the influence of victories won by our brave boys. Well, we hope it will keep falling till poor people can buy a dollar's worth of groceries with a greenback dollar.

—Gen. Sherman's success at the South, makes a stanza from Gray very applicable, with a slight alteration:

"The prostrate South to the destroyer yields
Her boasted title, and her *cotton* fields!
With grim delight the brood of winter view
A brighter day, and heaven's azure hue."

—A Richmond newspaper reporter has been placed under bonds of $40,000 for calling the office of the mayor of that city a pig sty.

—The exchange of prisoners is still going on, but there is little left of many of our poor boys who have pined months in rebel prisons. They all cry for retaliation upon rebel prisoners.

—"A big thing on ice,"—the defeat of Hood on the icy fields of Nashville.

—Have you had a sleighride? If not it isn't the fault of the snow, or the weather, or the scarcity of sleighs. Sleighriding is a New England luxury, and few are too poor to indulge therein.

—At Dubuque on the 9th, the thermometer stood at 23 degrees below zero. Ice was made abundantly; and the West ought to supply the world with ice as well as with wheat.

—A fine lot of wines, imported in 1834, 1837 and 1841, were sold at auction in Boston, Wednesday, at prices ranging from $12.59 to $25.50 per gallon.

—Savannah's defenders are described as consisting of old men, little boys and crippled officers. They could not run very easily which is an advantage.

—The Mormons pay only $6140 of direct taxes into the federal treasury. Apparently they are as poor as are many of our rich men, according to the returns of the income tax.

—Some of the vendors of "shoddy," have got themselves into trouble by selling boas and muffs, made of colored rabbit fur, which they represented to the purchaser as marten or other valuable pelt.

—Victoria, which is on Vancoever's Island, has been shaken by an earthquake, but the people were more frightened than hurt.

—Blockade breakers still enter and leave Charleston.

—The executive committee of the Grand Council of the Union League have appointed a committee at Washington to investigate charges of disloyalty brought against men in office.

—Prussia has summoned the Governments Hanover and Saxony to withdraw their troops from Holstien. The demand will be complied with. The meditation of Austria has averted a collision.

—A meeting in Bristol, England, to celebrate the reelection of Lincoln was broken up by rioters who cheered Jefferson Davis and Gen. Lee.

—European Banks are reducing their rates of interest, which proves that the financial flurry is over, and that speculation can begin its game anew.

It is stated that sleighs are in such demand in Boston that livery keepers find ready customers for all their teams at the rate of 8 dollars per. ride.

—One of the rebel officer prisoners at Johnson's Island has given birth to a "bouncing boy." So says the Sandusky Register.

—The railroad bridge over the Pocotaligo river, destroyed by our forces, was three miles long, and built of trestle work.

—Louisville (Ky.,) papers tell of horse meat served there instead of mess pork.

—An exchange asks if Speed in the Cabinet will hasten the termination of the war.

—Gen. Sherman's youngest child died last week at the age of six months.

—Enlisting is going on quite rapidly in New Hampshire.

SO MUCH FOR BELIEVING IN JEFF DAVIS.—There are sixty prisoners awaiting trial at City Point—all charged with desertion to the enemy for the purpose of receiving the benefit of Jeff Davis's order No. 65; offering to send to their homes all deserters from the Union armies.

PEACE RESOLUTIONS.—In the rebel Congress, on Friday, important peace resolutions were introduced by Mr. Leach of North Carolina. They were at length debated and then laid over. The resolutions propose sending commissioners to Washington.

ATROCITIES OF A FEMALE FIEND.—That she guerilla, Sue Mundy, and some of her male consorts, visited, one day last week, a small town in Central Kentucky, and went to the house of a man named John Wetherton, and, without any provocation, murdered him in cold blood. Mr. Wetherton was trying to pacify the alarm of his wife, who was at the time sick and in a delicate condition; when Sue Mundy, with some two or three of her cowardly brigands, rushed into the room, and shot the unfortunate man down in the arms of his wife.—At last accounts, Mrs. Wetherton was considered in a dangerous condition, owing to the crushing shock which so suddenly tore from her the only protector she had. Mr. Wetherton was a shoemaker by trade, and a poor man. They afterwards went to the house of a man named Lee, and murdered him in cold blood by shooting some three or four bullets into his head and body. He had hid in a closet, but the hell-hounds hunted him up, and killed him while crouched in his hiding place. When dragged from the closet he was cold in death. The reason they gave for killing Mr. Lee was that he fired on them when they dashed into town. Mr. Lee was a wagon-maker by trade, and a poor man.

HOW OUR PRISONERS WERE TREATED.—The Union prisoners received from Florence and Columbia are in as bad condition as those from Andersonville, Millen and the Libby. They were guarded at Columbia, in the prison pen, by a line of sentries and a pack of bloodhounds. Lieut. G. F. Turbayne, 66th New York, was shot dead by a sentinel within the line prescribed as the "dead line," and Lieut. Young of the 4th Pennsylvania cavalry, was shot dead while sitting at the camp fire. The prisoners were totally shelterless, their only protection being the pine trees which surrounded the prison. Not an ounce of meat was issued from September 27 up to the time (December 9,) when the prisoners left camp. The usual daily allowance of rations consisted of one pint of unsifted cornmeal, one half-pint of sorghum molasses, one-tenth of a pint of rice, one-fourth of a tablespoonful of salt, and sometimes about one-fifth of a pint of shorts, or of very bad flour.

PENSIONS.—Pensioners are increasing fast, applications for pensions being made at the rate of about 170 per day. We have heard the charge of our probable list estimated at fifty millions per annum, but it would be as well to wait and see what it is to be. Some eighty years hence, they will be talking about "the few last survivors of the secession war."—That needn't trouble us. People whose parents are yet unborn will have to pay the last of the pensioners the last of their pensions.

ACCIDENT AND LOSS OF LIFE.—On Monday last as the steamer Cambria, freighted with the 15th Connecticut regiment, was passing through Hell Gate, on her way to sea, the current carried her broadside, on the rocks, at the Old Fort. No sooner had the vessel touched the shore than a number of soldiers jumped on land and scattered in every direction, hotly pursued by the guard. One man was shot dead while crossing the open lots near the gas house, and three others were drowned.

COTTON IN ENGLAND.—Of 360,000 bales of cotton in Liverpool on the 26th of November, but 15,000 were American, or one twenty-fourth part. What a change! Let the war last for a couple of years more, and there will not be a pound of American cotton to be found outside of America,—and but few pounds inside of it.

A NEW SPHERE FOR WOMAN.—In view of the complaints of getting good men to serve on School Committees and give the attention necessary to this important part of business, the Boston Commonwealth suggests a remedy, the placing of women on these committees, stating that many able, highly educated women can command the necessary time.

ARMING SLAVES.—The Richmond Enquirer's article in favor of arming the slaves causes quite a sensation in the rebel capitol. It is surmised that the question has been debated for some time in the secret sessions of the rebel Congress. It is positively asserted that Gen. Lee favors the employment of negroes as soldiers.

DANGEROUS OBSTRUCTION.—One day last week as a couple of Middletown (Conn.) men were driving through Main street in that city, a concealed bomb exploded under the horses' heels, tearing off one of the wheels, but inflicting no further damage. It made a hole in the ground.

NEW STATE.—Nevada's State Government was inaugurated Dec. 5th. We shall soon have the old number of States without the return of one of the seceded communities.—Should we have to conquer Canada to keep out her raiders, we should have more than the old number.

THE ST. ALBANS MONEY.—A dispatch from Montreal states that Mr. Porterfield, the agent of the confederate government, and custodian of the money taken by the St. Alban's raiders is to be examined, and it is probable that the money taken by the raiders will be given up to the proper authorities.

☞ Garrotting is once more in vogue in New York. Three cases within 48 hours are reported. They are said to be runaways from London. They usually operate in couples—one throws a rope around your neck, while the other robs you.

A NEW TAX PROPOSED.—Mr. Doolittle has brought before the Senate a proposition for an increase of taxation, one of the items being to tax all persons who travel by the rail twenty-five per cent. Horse railway passengers are included.

MADE INSANE BY SUCCESS.—A young merchant doing business in New York, was taken violently, and it is feared, incurably insane, Saturday evening, the cause being no less than excessive prosperity in business.

SUICIDE.—Mr. Samuel T. Hopkins, one of the most respected citizens of Newport, R. I., committed suicide on Thursday evening by hanging. No reason is assigned for the act.

NATIONAL CURRENCY.—The amount of National Bank currency issued last week was $2,632,900. The total amount now in circulation is $70,750,840.

NAUGHTY THING.—An Ipswich man had arranged to be married on Wednesday evening; went for a hack, and has not returned.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

THOSE who have neglected to pay their special income taxes should be prepared to pay ten per cent. extra when the collector calls around.

SOLD OUT.—J. S. Loomis has sold out his interest in the carriage business to E. B. Elsbree, and the business will be continued by Albert Loomis and Mr. Elsbree.

THE next sociable of the young folks will be held at the Antique House next Tuesday evening. They have good times "over there," and make it an indispensable rule to wind up at 12 o'clock.

THE Petroleum V. Nasby papers and other books are for sale by Wood & Allen. They are going to mix literature with drugs and medicines in the future, so that people can take their choice.

TURNED REBEL.—Thomas Finnerty, of Brimfield, a member of Co. I., 27th regiment, who was taken prisoner last May, enlisted in the rebel service to escape the sufferings at Andersonville. Tommy was a pretty hard boy when at home on a furlough, and we are not surprised at the course he has taken.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—Mr. Knox, at the post office, has laid in a full stock of toys, games, and nick-nacks, to supply all who may want them for the holidays. Old Mother Christmas will be sure to obtain her store of presents from this stock, and the little folks in this vicinity may as well anticipate a pleasant visit from the old dame.

MORE MEN!—There is work for the selectmen and somebody else to do, to raise men for our next quota. We shall need as many as eight or ten here, and the only way to raise them is for people to put their hands in their pockets, shell out the cash, and set somebody to getting the men. Our authorities have usually waited until just before a draft before moving in the matter, when men were highest in prices as well as scarcest. Will they not be in season this time?

LUDLOW.—An exchanged prisoner of the 27th Mass. Reg. reports that the following volunteers from Ludlow, in Co. I. of that regiment, died at Andersonville last summer:—Flavius J. Putnam, Caleb Crowningshield John Coash, Hiram Aldrich, Ebenezer Lyon. But one of the Ludlow volunteers in that regiment remains alive. His name is Perry. The funeral sermon of F. J. Putnam will be preached at the Methodist church in Ludlow next Sabbath, at one o'clock P. M., by Rev. Mr. Pomfret.

EASTERN HAMPDEN AG. SOCIETY.—The following officers were chosen at the late annual meeting of this society: President, J. K. Knox, of Palmer; Vice Presidents, Alured Homer, Brimfield, Charles Carpenter, Monson, Samuel M. Bliss, Palmer; Secretary, Joseph H. Blair, Palmer; Treasurer, David Knox, Palmer; Directors, Col. Jacob Stever, S. G Newton, Palmer, M. F. Beebe, Wilbraham, E N. Fay, Monson, J. S. Blair, Brimfield, Silas Billings, Ludlow.

BELCHERTOWN.—The ladies of the Cong Church in Belchertown will hold a Festival on Thursday and Friday evenings, Dec. 29th and 30th, in the Town Hall of that place. The proceeds of which will go for carpeting their meeting-house. A good time is expected and all are invited to participate.——Wm. Snow, a paroled prisoner, returned home last Wednesday, after an imprisonment of ten months in South Carolina. He says he subsisted on a pint of meal a day, and tells a very hard story of suffering and privation. Elisha Griggs, a soldier who went out in the 27th regiment, and was confined in the same prison, died of chronic diarrhœ.

PROMISCUOUS HORSE RACING.—Last Tuesday afternoon, as S. R. Lawrence was starting from his barn, a short turn tipped over the sleigh and threw him out. His horse started down street, and ran in among a number of teams standing in front of the Nassowanno House, starting three or four of them off in different directions. Then the sleigh was turned bottom side up, and the horse dashed under the piazza in front of the market, and tore through the rear of a lumber sleigh, bringing up, finally, in the coal yard of Hovey & Sutcliffe, the sleigh entirely used up and the horse a little bruised. While this scene was transpiring, the black span of colts belonging to S. C. Herring, of Brimfield, backed out of the shed at the Antique House, and came down street upon a full run. They passed up Thorndike street and through Pleasant street, on to Main street again, and took a bee line for Brimfield. They were overhauled about four miles from this village, as they were ascending the long Brimfield hill. They did no damage in their race. The other horses started by the first runaway were all secured without damage; but, for a few moments, there was an exciting time, no less than six runaway horses cutting up dangerously in the street.

SOUTH WILBRAHAM—MR. EDITOR:—Yourself as well as your readers, may be pleased to hear of the religious interest in this village.—The Methodists were the first to share the blessing. The number of hopeful conversions are reported to be some forty or more. The interest became somewhat general, spreading to the Cong. society, where a series of meetings have been held, under the immediate superintendence of Rev. Mr Foster, a revival preacher, visiting the churches generally in the Hampden Association. His labors here have been blessed in the conversion of some, and in the awakening of an interest generally.—Some ten days since, Dr. Calvin Cutter gave us five lectures on Physiology and Hygiene. He, of course, draws a good audience; but one thing is so prominent in his lectures that one cannot fail to observe it; viz.: What the Dr. does not know is of little use to be known—himself being judge. Egotism may be the ruling trait in the character of *all* physicians; unless it is so, the Dr. is an exception.—Dr. George T. Ballard, of this place, is giving a course of twenty lectures on chemistry at the academy building. Has given but one, which I understand was a success.—W. H. Ripley, of Maine, advertised to give a lecture on the Philosophy of the Temperaments, as deduced from physiology, phrenology, psycology, and psychometry, in the Methodist vestry Wednesday evening, but the severe snow storm prevented the assembling of a sufficient number to warrant him in holding forth—much to the disappointment of the Spiritual portion of the community. He may commence again "when the storm is over." So, you see, we have a variety of lectures here as well as in larger places.—There is, by the way, a big rush for the Soldiers' Fair at Springfield; and, if other parts of the county turn out as well as this little village, it must be a success.—When Mr. Ripley holds forth, and Dr. Ballard closes his lectures, I will report. S. W.

INCOMES.—The following are some of the incomes on which an assessment of 3 and 5 per cent. have been levied and collected this year: Ware—David P. Billings, 222; Helen Chilson 180; George H. Gilbert, 81,325; Lewis N. Gilbert, 20,135; Wallace C. Sheldon, 230; Samuel E. Sprague, 100; Charles A. Stevens, 22,603; John H. Storrs, 1,175; Sylvanus J. Witherell, 2,120. Enfield—Edward Carey, 139; Ezra Carey, 155; Sanford B. Collins, 3,344; Daniel B. Gillett, 7,000; David Smith, 3,142; Edward Smith, 6,275; Edward P. Smith, 178; Henry M. Smith, 950; Benjamin Wood, 200; Jonas Warren, 600; Cyrus F. Woods, 50; Josiah B. Woods, 12,392; Rufus D. Woods, 4,109. Belchertown—Francis M. Bardwell, 1,129; Henry B. Blake, 95; Calvin Bridgman, 120; Rodney Davis, 153, Ambrose C. Dorman, 100. Greenwich—E. W. Bailey, 100; Daniel Parker, 393; John Warner, 842.

F. D. RICHARDS, has been appointed by the Commander-in-chief to preside at a meeting to be holden at Enfield, Dec. 29th, to make choice of a captain to command the militia of District No. 223, comprising the towns of Pelham, Prescott, Greenwich, Enfield and Ware. As Ware has the largest number liable, she ought to have the captaincy. Let there be as many as possible from Ware, present at the election.

ANNUAL FESTIVAL.—The M. E. Society of Ware Village propose to hold a festival in their church next Wednesday and Thursday evenings, of which some of the attractions are to be a concert by the Monson Quartette Club, conducted by Dr. J. B. Gould, of Palmer. They are preparing for a pleasant time.

ARMING THE SLAVES.—The Richmond Enquirer of Friday last has a most important editorial article on the arming of slaves, in which it declares that such a policy is the only hope of the Confederacy, and that those are the sentiments of General Lee. The Enquirer says:

We hate, detest and despise our enemy far more than we love and admire slavery. If our liberties cannot be gained but by the sacrifice of slavery we are prepared to make the sacrifice and urge that sacrifice upon our countrymen. We would not return into the Union if every slave could be retained to his master, and every guaranty that human ingenuity could devise were secured for the protection of the institution. We prefer liberty with free society rather than Union upon the base of slavery.

THE COST OF DOGS.—A calculation has been made showing that the cost of maintaining all the dogs in the world is $30,000,000, annually, or $75,000,000 in greenbacks. Dog cheap if is, too. Dogs were not made in vain, and they fulfil their "mission" much better than some higher animals fulfil theirs. They sometimes go mad, and so do men. What is the cost of the maintenance of that other of Providence's mistakes, cats? What is the bill for birds? And how about the cost of flowers, which can't be eaten?

QUEER TRAVELLING ARRANGEMENT.—Considerable curiosity was excited at the Springfield depot Friday evening at the way a sick woman travelled, on her way from Vermont to California. She had a bed in a box about six feet long by three feet high and wide. This was tight, save a hole in the top to admit air, and was padded to keep out noise. At night she goes to a hotel and exchanges her box for a bed outside.

ANOTHER EASTERN WAR.—It looks as through Russia was about to inaugurate another eastern war. News from Odessa, via Vienna, says that a Russian army, sixty thousand strong, is about to be stationed along the frontier of Austria and Bessaradia. This fact has created great alarm in Austria, and the Vienna papers predict an immediate attempt on the part of Russia to overrun Turkey.

UNSUCCESSFUL.—In alluding to Gen Warren's recent movement south of Petersburg, the New York Post says the success was not complete—only partial, General. Warren met an enemy he did not expect, in the severe cold weather, and like a prudent leader as he is, satisfied himself with doing what he could do without attempting what he could not do.

FATAL CASUALITY.—A grindstone about five feet in diameter, at the Old Colony Iron Works, East Taunton, which was revolving 200 times a minute, burst on Saturday, and a large piece struck a shovel grinder named Plum, back of the ear, breaking his neck and causing instant death.

TOBACCO RAISING.—The Springfield Union states that some of the tobacco raisers in the Western parts of the State say, that although this crop brings a good return yet taking into consideration the improvements of their lands now devoted to its culture and the present high price of grain, they can do about as well in the latter as the former.

LUMBER PROSPECTS.—The Hulton (Me.) Times says that not one half the usual amount of lumber will be cut this winter on the Aroostook or St. John rivers. Supplies and labor are so high that operatives generally concede that nothing can be made in the business.

COLD COMFORT FOR REBELS.—Earl Russell has replied to the manifesto of the rebel commissioners that the government of Great Britain is equally friendly to "the Northern and Southern States of the formerly united Republic of North America," and will continue to observe the strictest neutrality.

☞ The rebel Congress have under consideration the passage of a bill "to provide for sequestrating the property of persons liable to military service, who have departed, or shall depart, from the Confederate States without permission."

THE LADY'S FRIEND.—The January number of the Lady's Friend is already on our table, and fully bears out the high reputation of this new monthly, which is now entering upon the second year of its existence. The leading steel engraving, "HUSH! IT IS ASLEEP." is a beautiful picture and will doubtless go right to the hearts of the ladies. The fashion plate—a double one, as usual—is very handsome indeed, admirably engraved on steel, and richly colored. Then there is a colored design of a WORK TABLE COMPANION, a very useful lady as she seems, in red, yellow and blue; and numerous other engravings of the Fashions, Work Table Department, &c. The music of this number is a piece entitled "I STOOD WITHIN OUR COTTAGE HALL." Among the literary contents, which are even unusually excellent, we may specify "A GREAT MATCH," by Emma B. Ripley; "LITTLE MAT," "A STORY OF A HOUSEHOLD," by Mrs. Hosmer; "FALSE," by P. H. Case; CUPID AT THE CAPE," by Miss Donnelly; "THROUGH THE PAPER-MILL," by Virginia F. Townsend; "JAMES SMITH'S STORY," by Julia Gill; "CASTLE LINNLOCH," by Aunt Alice; "MRS. GORDON'S PRESCRIPTION," by C. M. Trowbridge; SISTER LIL," by Mrs. Tucker; LOVED AND HATED," by Ida Mason; Editorials, &c., &c.

Price, $2.50; 2 copies, $4.00; 9 copies, $16.00; 21 copies, $35.00. Specimen numbers will be sent to those desirous of making up clubs for 15 cents. *Wheeler & Wilson's Celebrated Sewing Machines are furnished as Premiums.* Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnut street Philadelphia. Now is the time to send on subscriptions for 1865.

"OUR YOUNG FOLKS," an illustrated Magazine for boys and girls, edited by J. F. Trowbridge, Gail Hamilton, and Lucy Larcum, is the title of a new magazine. The staff of contributors will include many of the most popular writers of juvenile works in America and England. The size will be that of the Cornhill Magazine or somewhat more than two-thirds the size of the Atlantic Monthly.—Terms, $2 00 a year; 20c a copy. Specimen copy of first number will be sent to any address for 10 cents. Ticknor & Fields, Boston Publishers.

ENGLISH AID FOR THE FREEDMEN.—The National Freedmen's Relief Association has just received several thousand dollars worth of articles for the use of the freedmen—the contributions of persons in England through the Birmingham and Midland Freedmen's Aid Association. A large part of these contributions came from the Society of Friends in England, who have already subscribed seven thousand pounds—equal to thirty-five thousand dollars in gold—which, with other contributions of liberal men in England, have been distributed to the freedmen through various agencies in this country.

PRIZE MONEY.—More than six millions of dollars have been distributed to the navy officers and the seamen as prize money during the past year. Dahlgren, Farragut, Lee, Bailey and Porter, the Admirals, got half of it. Dupont received a large sum while he was at Charleston. The blue jackets of course, got each a share. Never were soldiers in any navy so well cared for and so well paid as those now in our navy.

STILL SUFFERING.—Gen. Longstreet lives on morphine, but still suffers as much as ever from the wound he received in the early part of our last movement upon Richmond. He is to have a perpetual and painful reminder of his folly in turning traitor to a government against which he admits that he had no ground of complaint. He is—what we wish Richmond to be—greatly reduced.

MOBILE.—Mobile's fortifications are represented to be prodigiously strong, and they are supported by seven rams and gunboats. A new ram is completing at Selma, taking on her iron suit, and so forth. The rebels are indefatigable in their evil work. If they had our means, the world would not be a big enough field for their energies.

COOL AND REFRESHING.—The Woodstock, (Vt.) Standard says that the thermometer of Tuesday morning in that town stood at fourteen degrees below zero. The sleighing is excellent; wood is abundant in the regions about and farmers are holding it back for the purpose of *keeping down the price.*

OUR CREDITS.—Massachussets has 9000 men to be credited on the present call for 300,000, and Lieut. Col. J. Rice is recruiting at Washington and Eastern Virginia for this State. Still, there should be no lack of effort to raise more men. Our armies are in need of them.

RETALIATION.—Resolution were offered in both Houses of Congress Wednesday, looking toward something like retaliation upon Rebel prisoners for the inhuman treatment of our men in Southern custody.

☞ A resolution to give notice of terminating the reciprocity treaty was reported Wednesday in the Senate by Mr. Sumner. It does not differ in effect from that which passed the House.

PROGRESS.—Among the signs of progress in the Empire of Mexico is the formation of companies for running horse railroad cars in the cities of Vera Cruz and Mexico.

DUTY ON PAPER.—A movement is making in Congress for a repeal of the paper duties. It ought to succeed, and will if there is virtue or justice in Congressmen.

☞ A report that some person had heard Gen. Scott speak slightingly of General Grant has drawn from the former a letter in which he expresses his high regard for the character and qualities of Gen. Grant.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit, and as a *caution to Young Men* and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies may be had of the author. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
1yj4 Brooklyn, Kings, Co., N. Y

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BLOOD-ROOT ELIXIR
Is an effectual cure for
COSTIVENESS,
and the best remedy ever prepared for
DISEASES OF THE LIVER, and all IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.
Sold by all druggists, and at the Doctor's office, 51 Hanover street, Boston. o296m*

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Do you want Whiskers or Mustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in six weeks. Price, $1. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price. Address
1sd24 WARNER & Co., Brooklyn, New York.

Important to Females.

DR CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty periodical regularity. They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

☞ Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

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The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PULMONIC WAFERS," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
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Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all classes and constitutions.
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Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
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Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
in the house
No traveler should be without a supply of
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No person will ever object to give for
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Twenty-five Cents.
JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, 27 Courtland St., N. Y
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REEVES' ORIGINAL
REEVES' GENUINE
REEVES' RELIABLE
AMBROSIA,
FOR THE GROWTH, BEAUTY, AND PRESERVATION OF THE HAIR.

One of the Many Testimonials.

NEW YORK, September, 1862.

I have many evidences to prove that Reeves' Ambrosia is all it is represented to be. I will state a few facts—could relate many more, give the names, residences, etc.

About two years ago I purchased some of Reeves' Ambrosia for my customers. Many, perhaps, bo't it with but little faith in its excellence. But seeing the same ones return time and time again for "another bottle," led me to inquire as to the result of their experience. I was assured by all of benefits obtained beyond expectation. Hair falling out was prevented, that turning gray was arrested, the thin and slowly growing hair was made to grow thick and rapid; in fact and were pleased and highly elated. An instance showing the remarkable effects of its use for one year, came to my knowledge as follows: A lady, (one of my customers) who informed me that this preparation had caused her hair to grow, proved the truth of her assertion by removing her bonnet and letting down her beautiful hair. Measuring its length, it showed a growth of 3 feet and 9 inches since using Reeves' Ambrosia. I hear many speak in its praise, and can confidently recommend it from my own experience.

Miss S. MOODY, 319 Grand Street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30, 1862.

Proprietor of Reeves' Ambrosia—Dear Sir:—Noticing upon one of your circulars a statement from Miss S. Moody, and believing that the person referred to is none other than myself, I desire to fully corroborate her statement as I did on one occasion, while in her store, discussing the merits of your Ambrosia, remove my bonnet to show a proof of the excellence of your preparation. I would at any time give you a certificate in detail. Shall recommend it all I can, believing it to be infallible. Yours, gratefully,
Mrs. JOS. T. LOVELL.

REEVES' AMBROSIA is for sale by all Druggists, and at 62 Fulton Street, N. Y.
☞ Price, 75 Cents per Bottle. d106m.

Palmer Market.

Floor	$10.50 a 13.50	Lard	28
Rye per bush	1.75 a 2.00	Cheese	18 a 20
Corn	2.4	Pork by hog	15
Oats	1.20	Pork " lb	20
Meal per hund	4.00 a 4.10	Beef wholesale	9 a .10
Feed " "	3.00 a 3.75	Beef retail	16 a .18
Salt per bush	1.25	Salt beef	10
Salt c. fine, sack	4.00 a 5.00	Salt pork	25 a .27
" " "	6.00	Hams	25
Potatoes per bush	75 a 80	Tripe	12½
Apples per bu	1.00	Turkeys & chickens	25 a 30
Beans per bush	2 5 a 2.75	Wood per cord	7.00 a 8.00
Eggs per doz	35 a 40	Coal per ton	15 00
Butter per lb	50 a 60	Hay "	20.00 a 30.00

BORN.

In Orcuttville, (Stafford,) 20th, a son to JOHN D. FLETCHER.

MARRIED.

In West Stafford, 18th, by E. S. Chaffee, Esq., ROBERT MADDOMS of Stafford, and ORRA E. HARRIS of Monson.

In Monson, 17th, by Ira G. Potter, Esq., DANIEL J. SIMONDS and ELECTA A. CALKINS, all of Monson.

In Belchertown, 18th, by Rev. Wm. N. Fay, AUSTIN L. GRAVES of Ludlow, and FLORENCE A. BENNETT of Belchertown.

In Ware, 20th, by Rev. A. E. P. Perkins, CHARLES N. SHEPARD of Warren, and ABBY R. BOWEN of Ware; 21st, LEWIS N. GILBERT and MARY D. LANE, both of Ware.

In Palmer, 22d, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, EUGENE BRIDGMAN and ELIZA R. BRIDGMAN, both of Belchertown.

In Stafford Springs, 22d, by Rev. J. T. Benton, MARCUS B. FISK, M.D., and EMMA F. HOWLAND.

DIED.

In Andersonville, Ga., Aug. 1864, FLAVIUS J. PUTNAM, 42, of Ludlow, member of company I 27th Mass. regiment.

In Staffordville, 12th, EVA, 83, wife of L. H. Hatch.

In Greenwich, 16th, ELIZABETH, 81, widow of Philip Davis.

In Millen, Ga., Oct. 19th, J. ALBERT COLLINS, 22, of Collins Depot, member of company I, 27th Mass. regiment.

In Wilbraham, 20th, WILLIE H. TUPPER, 3 years, 11 months.

In Holland, Nov. 17th, HIRAM ANDERSON, 68.

In Belchertown, 16th, EDDIE, 3, only son of Spencer Kingsley.

In Stafford, 15th, ROBERT BLODGET, 86.

In Ware, 13th, —— CONEY, 69.

Killed in battle at Cedar Creek, Oct. 24th, Sergt. WILLIAM PHETTEPLACE, 36, of Wales.

Information Free! To Nervous Sufferers!

A Gentleman cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's bad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business. The Receipe, and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.
JOHN B. OGDEN, 60 Nassau st., New York.
P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable. d24 3m

BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

TOY BOOKS for the Children, and BOOKS FOR ALL!
ANY BOOK WANTED
can be procured, if desired at short notice.
AT THE DRUG STORE OF
WOOD & ALLEN.
Palmer, Mass., Dec. 24, 1864.

The 1st of January is Near.

WE request all persons having claims against H. T. Small & Co., to present them and take the cash.

Also all persons owing us can gratify us exceedingly by PAYING UP, January 1, 1865, or before.
Stafford Springs, Ct. H. T. SMALL & CO.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

HEAD-QUARTERS, BOSTON, Dec. 7, 1864.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 49.

By the 4th Section of the Act concerning the Militia, approved on the 14th day of May last, it was provided that the Commander-in-Chief should forthwith proceed to divide the Commonwealth into Military Districts of Companies, which shall be numbered, and a record thereof made in the office of the Adjutant-General.

In accordance with the above provision of the law, it is hereby ordered by the Commander-in-Chief, that the Commonwealth shall be divided into Two Hundred and Forty-nine Military Districts, which are established and numbered as, follows:

Military Company-District.		Companies.
No. 1–38	Boston	38
39–42	Chelsea, North Chelse?, Winthrop,	4
43	Chilmark, Tisbury, Edgartown,	1
44	Nantucket	1
45	Sandwich,	1
46	Barnstable, Falmouth, Gosnold,	1
47	Yarmouth,	1
48	Harwich,	1
49	Brewster, Chatham, Dennis,	1
50	Eastham, Orleans,	1
51	Truro, Wellfleet,	1
52	Provincetown,	1
53	Scituate, Cohasset, Hull,	1
54	Hingham,	1
55	South Scituate, Marshfield,	1
56–57	Abington	2
58	East Bridgewater, Hanson,	1
59	Bridgewater, Raynham,	1
60–61	North Bridgewater, W. Bridgewater,	2
62	Pembroke, Hanover,	1
63	Duxbury,	1
64	Kingston, Plympton, Halifax,	1
65	Middleborough,	1
66–67	Plymouth, Carver,	2
68	Mattapoisett, Marion, Rochester, Wareham,	1
69	Norton, Easton,	1
70–72	Taunton,	3
73	Attleborough,	1
74	Rehoboth, Dighton,	1
75	Somerset, Swansea, Seekonk,	1
76	Freetown, Berkley, Lakeville,	1
77–81	Fall River,	5
82	Fair Haven, Acushnet,	1
83–86	New Bedford,	4
87	Westport, Dartmouth,	1
88	Bellingham, Franklin, Wrentham,	1
89	Medfield, Medway,	1
90	Sharon, Foxborough, Mansfield,	1
91–92	Canton, Walpole, Dedham,	2
93	Stoughton,	1
94	Randolph,	1
95–96	Weymouth,	2
97	Braintree,	1
98	Quincy,	1
99–100	Dorchester, Milton,	2
101	West Roxbury,	1
102–105	Roxbury,	4
106	Lynnfield, Middleton, North Reading,	1
107–110	Lynn, Swampscott, Nahant,	4
111–112	Marblehead,	2
113–115	Salem,	3
116–117	South Danvers,	2
118	Danvers,	1
119–120	Beverly, Wenham,	2
121	Rockport,	1
122–124	Gloucester,	3
125	Hamilton, Essex, Manchester,	1
126	Ipswich,	1
127	Boxford, Topsfield, Rowley,	1
128	North Andover,	1
129	Andover, Tewksbury,	1
130–131	Lawrence,	2
132	Methuen, Bradford,	1
133–134	Haverhill,	2
135	Groveland, Georgetown,	1
136	West Newbury, Newbury,	1
137–138	Newburyport,	2
139	Amesbury,	1
140	Salisbury,	1
141	Natick, Needham, Dover,	1
142–143	Ashland, Holliston, Sherborn,	2
144	Framingham,	1
145–146	Wayland, Sudbury, Marlborough,	2
147–148	Newton, Weston,	2
149	Watertown,	1
150	Waltham,	1
151	Belmont, West Cambridge, Lexington,	1
152	Brighton, Brookline,	1
153–156	Cambridge,	4
157–161	Somerville, Charlestown,	5
162	Malden,	1
163	Melrose, Saugus,	1
164–165	Stoneham, Medford,	2
166	Woburn, Winchester,	1
166	Wilmington, Reading, South Reading,	1
167	Carlisle, Concord, Lincoln, Bedford, Burlington,	1
169	Littleton, Boxborough, Stow, Acton,	1
170–172	Lowell,	3
173	Dracut, Chelmsford, Billerica,	1
174	Dunstable, Tyngsborough, Groton, Westford,	1
175	Ashby, Townsend, Pepperell,	1
176	Sturbridge, Southbridge, Dudley,	1
177	Oxford, Webster,	1
178	Mendon, Blackstone,	1
179	Northbridge, Uxbridge, Douglas,	1
180	Milbury, Sutton,	1
181–182	Milford,	2
183	Grafton, Upton,	1
184	Southboro, Westboro, Hopkinton,	1
185	Boylston, Shrewsbury, Northboro,	1
186–192	Worcester,	7
193	Paxton, Leicester, Auburn,	1
194	Spencer, Charlton,	1
195	Oakham, North Brookfield,	1
196	Warren Brookfield,	1
197	Hardwick, New Braintree, West Brookfield,	1
198	Petersham, Dana,	1
199	Barre,	1
200	Princeton, Holden, Rutland,	1
201	Sterling, West Boylston,	1
202	Bolton, Berlin, Clinton,	1
203	Leominster,	1
204	Lunenb'g, Lancaster, Harvard, Shirley,	1
205–206	Fitchburg,	2
207	Westminster, Hubbardston,	1
208	Gardner,	1
209	Phillipston, Templeton,	1
210	Winchendon, Ashburnham,	1
211	Royalston, Athol,	1
212	Palmer, Brimfield, Wales, Holland,	1
213	Longmeadow, Wilbraham, Monson,	1
214–216	Springfield,	3
217	Chicopee,	1
218	Holyoke, South Hadley,	1
219	Southwick, Agawam, West Springfield,	1
220	Westfield,	1
221	Tolland, Granville,	1
222	Chester, Blandford, Russell, Montgomery,	1
223	Pelham, Prescott, Greenwich, Enfield, Ware,	1
224	Granby, Belchertown, Ludlow,	1
225	Hadley, Amherst,	1
226	Huntington, Westhampton, Southampton, Easthampton,	1
227–228	Hatfield, Northampton,	2
229	Williamsburg, Whately,	1
230	Plainfield, Cummington, Worthington, Chesterfield, Goshen,	1
231	Erving, Wendell, New Salem, Shutesbury, Leverett, Sunderland,	1
232	Northfield, Warwick, Orange.	1
233	Deerfield, Montage,	1
234	Ashfield, Conway,	1
235	Bernardston, Greenfield, Gill,	1
236	Colerain. Leyden,	1
237	Buckland, Shelburne,	1
238	Monroe, Rowe, Heath, Florida, Charlemont, Hawley,	1
239	Tyringham, Otis, Monterey, Sandisfield,	1
240	Mount Washington, Sheffield, New Marlborough,	1
241	Alford, Great Barrington, Egremont,	1
242	Lenox, Lee,	1
243	Richmond, Stockbridge, West Stockbridge,	1
244	Hinsdale, Peru, Washington, Becket, Middlefield,	1
245	Pittsfield,	1
246	Cheshire, Savoy, Windsor, Lanesborough, Dalton,	1
247–248	Adams,	2
249	Williamstown, Clarksburg, New Ashford, Hancock,	1

This division could not be undertaken until the lists of persons liable to enrollment, to be made by the assessors of the several cities and towns, as provided for by the 3d section of said Act, had been received. These returns, required by the terms of the Act to be filed with the Adjutant-General on or before the 10th day of July last, were not, in point of fact, all received until more than two months later; and this delay, with the great imperfections of the returns, and the necessary labor involved in their examination and classification, have rendered it impossible to establish and promulgate the division of the Commonwealth into Military-Company Districts at an earlier moment.

It is to be remembered that, while since the year 1840 the annual list made by the assessors have hitherto been the only attempt at an enrollment of the militia made in the State, it is, under the present law, merely a basis for the formation of Company Districts, and the election of Captains of Companies, by whom the real and binding enrollment, in conformity with the laws of the United States, is to be made. The whole machinery by which the constitutional militia of the State could be called into service having been suffered, first to fall into disuse, and then having been destroyed, it could not be revived or re-established and made efficient without many preliminary steps, of which these returns by the assessors were the first; and as great accuracy was not expected in these returns, and the first division of the Commonwealth into Military Districts, would under any circumstances, and however perfect the returns on which it was based, undoubtedly require remodeling, from the numbers who will claim exemption for physical disabilities which could not be known to the assessors; from the numbers lately released from the United States service in 100-day regiments, and other causes which must, with a correct enrollment, greatly modify the numbers ultimately found liable to duty in the active militia in the different cities and towns; this subdivision of the State into Districts is not intended to be final and permanent. Such alteration in the bounds of the several companies, as circumstances may hereafter require, will be made by the Commander-in-Chief, from time to time, in accordance with Section 11 of 238th Chapter of the Acts of 1864.

In cases of cities and towns to which more than one company is allotted, the limits of the several districts into which they are to be subdivided will be established by the Adjutant-General, upon consultation with the mayors and selectmen of those places, no data being furnished by the returns upon which such division can be made, at present. The authorities of such cities and towns are requested to give their prompt attention to this important matter.

By order of His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
d213t. WM. SCHOULER, Adjutant-General.

Great Gift Distribution!
250,000
Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, &c.,
Worth Over One Million Dollars,
All to be sold for
ONE DOLLAR EACH!!
Without regard to Value! Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive!

Splendid List of Articles! All to be sold for $1 each!

250 Gents' Gold Hunting case Watches,	$50 to $150 each	
250 Ladies' Gold & enamelled case do.,	35 "	70 "
500 Gents' Hunting-case Silver do.,	35 "	70 "
200 Diamond Rings,	50 "	100 "
2000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains,	15 "	30 "
3000 " "	4 "	6 "
3000 Gold Oval Band Bracelets,	4 "	8 "
5000 Chased Gold do.,	5 "	10 "
2000 Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains,	5 "	20 "
7000 Solitaire and Gold Brooches,	4 "	10 "
2000 Lava and Florentine do.,	4 "	6 "
5000 Coral, Opal, and Emerald do.,	4 "	8 "
5000 Mosaic, Jet, and Florentine Ear Drops.	4 "	8 "
7500 Coral, Opal, and Emerald do.,	4 "	6 "
4000 California Diamond Breast Pins,	2 50 "	10 "
3000 Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys,	2 50 "	8 "
4000 Fob and Vest Ribbon Slides,	3 "	10 "
5000 Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons Studs, &c.	3 "	8 "
3000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.,	4 "	7 "
10000 Miniature Lockets,	2 50 "	8 "
4000 " Magic Spring.	8 "	20 "
3000 Gold Tooth picks, Crosses, &c.,	2 "	8 "
5000 Plain Gold Rings,	4 "	11 "
5000 Chased Gold do,	4 "	11 "
10000 Gold Set and Signet do.,	2 50 "	10 "
10000 California Diamond do.,	2 "	10 "
7500 Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold,	5 "	15 "
6000 Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, &c.	4 "	15 "
10000 Gold Pens, Silver Extension Holders, and Pencils,	4 "	10 "
10000 Gold Pens & Gold Mounted Holders	3 "	3 "
5000 Gold Pens & Gold Extension Holders,	6 "	10 "
5000 Silver Goblets, and Drinking Cups,	5 "	50 "
3000 Silver Casters,	15 "	50 "
2000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets,	20 "	50 "
5000 doz. Silver Tea Spoons,	$10 to $20 per doz.	
6000 doz. Silver Table Spoons & Forks,	20 to	40 "

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of England, through the war having cut off the supply of cotton, a large quantity of valuable jewelry, originally intended for the English market has been sent off for sale in this country, and MUST BE SOLD AT ANY SACRIFICE!!

Under these circumstances, ARRANDALE & CO., acting as agents for the principal European Manufacturers, have resolved upon a GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION, subject to the following regulations:

CERTIFICATES, naming each article and its value, are placed in SEALED ENVELOPES, and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address, on receipt of 25 cts.

ALL ARTICLES SOLD AT ONE DOLLAR EACH, WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE!

On receipt of the Certificate, you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any Set of Jewelry on our list, for ONE DOLLAR, and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth, as there are no blanks. The price of Certificates is as follows:

One for........25 cents Thirty for.......$5
Five for.........$1 Sixty-five for.....10
Eleven for.......2 One hundred for..15

AGENTS will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to One Dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or Postage Stamps.
ARRANDALE & CO.,
d17. 1m. 167 Broadway New York

THE PLACE to buy your Christmas Presents Is at STOCKWELL'S, Stafford Springs.

BE sure and buy your Christmas Presents of STOCKWELL. He has enough to supply Old Nick himself. At Stafford Spa.

The New 7 3-10 Treasury Notes

ARE on hand and for sale at the MONSON NATIONAL BANK, in denominations of $50, $100, $500, and $1000.
Monson, Dec. 17. E. F. MORRIS, Cashier.

WANTED—PRIME MINK SKINS.
H. T. SMALL & CO.
Dec. 10. Stafford Springs, C

WOODS' Celebrated Dry Hop Yeast, for sale at PARKS' STORE, Palmer

BOOK BINDING.—Persons having Magazines or Pamphlets, can get them bound at this office.

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice. Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Inventors, Mechanics, Agricult'rists.

Are directed to the ANNUAL PROSPECTUS of the Cheapest and Best Mechanical Journal in the World,

The Illustrated Scientific American,

A New Volume of which commences Jan. 1, 1865. This valuable journal has been published nineteen years, and during all this time it has been the firm and steady advocate of the interests of the Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, and Farmer, and the faithful chronicler of the progress of

Art, Science, and Industry.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is the largest, the only reliable, and most widely circulated journal of the kind now published in the United States. It has witnessed the beginning and growth of nearly all the great inventions and discoveries of the day, most of which have been illustrated and described in its columns. It also contains a weekly official list of all the patent claims, a feature of great value to all inventors and patentees.

In The Mechanical Department,

a full account of all improvements in machinery will be given. Also practical articles upon the various tools used in workshops and manufactories.

Steam and Mechanical Engineering

will continue to receive careful attention, and all experiments and practical results attained will be fully recorded.

Woolen, Cotton, and other Manufacturing Interests

will have special attention. Also, fire-arms, war implements, ordnance, war vessels, railway machinery, mechanics' tools, electric, chemical, and mathematical apparatus, wood and lumber machines, hydraulics, pumps, water-wheels, etc; household and FARM IMPLEMENTS—this latter department being very full and of great value to farmers and gardeners; articles embracing every department of popular science, which everybody can understand.

Patent Law Decisions and Discussions

will, as heretofore, form a prominent feature. Owing to the very large experience of the publishers, Messrs. Munn & Co., as Solicitors of Patents, this department of the paper will possess great interest to Patentees and Inventors.

The year's numbers contain several hundred superb engravings; also reliable practical recipes, useful in every shop and household. Two volumes each year, 416 pages—total, 832 pages.

TERMS.—$3 per year; $1.50 for six months. Specimen copies sent free. Address,
MUNN & CO., Publishers.
37 Park Row, New-York City.

PRESENTS FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

THE Holidays are at hand, and the children must have presents. The subscriber has just returned from market with a large and complete assortment of all kinds of

TOYS, PICTURE AND STORY BOOKS.

Games, Puzzles, Dominoes, Backgammon Boards, and other things too numerous to mention.

Also, constantly on hand a full assortment of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

Lockets, Rings, Vest and Neck Chains,

Jewelry of all kinds, Silver Thimbles,
Plated Spoons and Forks, Pocket Knives,
" Butter and Tea Knives, Scissors, Razors,
Diaries, Pocket Books, and a general assortment of FANCY GOODS,
Toilet Soaps, Perfumery, Hair Oils, Combs, Brushes,

STATIONERY and CONFECTIONERY.

The best Violin Strings in market; Violins and Bows, Flutes, Accordeons, and Instruction Books. A large assortment of

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

From one dollar to twelve.

SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES,

with Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated Bows, among them the celebrated Perriscopic or perfected lenses. Glasses adapted after an examination of the eye, and warranted to fit, or the money refunded. Persons troubled to get glasses to fit will do well to give me an early call, and I will warrant them a fit every time. I make this an especial branch in my business, and have been to much trouble and expense to procure an instrument that I know is right. This is no humbug, and remember, I warrant a fit. Try me and see.

All goods sold at or below the lowest prices, and warranted good as represented.

☞ All kinds of REPAIRING on Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Spectacles, at short notice.

I. H. STOCKWELL.
Stafford Springs, Dec. 17, 1864.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. B. GOULD,

Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,

Palmer, Mass.

respectfully informs the Citizens of Palmer and vicinity that he has located himself in this place as a permanent Dentist, and hopes by strict attention to business to win the patronage of the public.

The Most Difficult Operations in Dentistry Performed with Care.

One of the most important and often neglected duties of the age is the preservation of the Natural Teeth, and to this end none should neglect having them frequently examined by a Dentist, that decay and other imperfections may be seasonably remedied. Children's teeth should receive frequent and careful attention, to prevent irregularities or decay.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

inserted on the improved principle of atmospheric pressure. Teeth, from one to an entire set, inserted on Gold, Silver, or Rubber.

A SUPERIOR ARTICLE of DENTRIFICE and TOOTH BRUSHES constantly on hand.

☞ Examinations and advice gratis.

☞ All operations warranted.

TERMS REASONABLE.

TESTIMONIALS:

The undersigned, citizens of Monson, have employed Mr. J. B. Gould, in his regular practice as Dentist, with satisfaction, and would cheerfully recommend him to the citizens of this and adjoining towns, as skillful in all branches of this business. They are happy also to commend him as a man of good principles and high moral character.

Rev. T. G Colton. Marcus Keep.
" F. Woods. S. Darling.
N. F. Rogers. Dr. J. M. Towne.
E. B. Miles. " Smith.
n19 Dr. J. McKinstrey.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE FARM owned and occupied by the late Deacon E. Tenney, in Palmer, situated on the road leading from Brimfield, Warren, and Monson, one-half mile east from Palmer Depot. The farm consists of 52 acres of land, well divided into mowing, tillage, and pasturing. Between 7 and 8 acres of White Oak and Pine Wood; an Orchard with good bearing fruit. House 2½ stories high, well painted and blinded. Barn 40x50, cellar under the whole, also corn barn, wood shed, and hog house. The farm is capable of cutting 30 tons of hay, and will pasture four cows. Terms of payment easy. Inquire on the premises.
Palmer, Dec. 17, 1864.tf. SUSAN TENNEY.

THE best assortment of Goods for the Holidays to be found in Tolland county, is AT STOCKWELL'S, Stafford Spa.

Songs for Soldiers and their Friends.

THE TRUMPET OF FREEDOM—Containing Soldiers' Chorus; Viva la America; Mother, when the war is over; Mount, Boys, Mount; Picket Guard; Not a Star from our Flag; Volunteer's Wife; Red, White, and Blue; To Canaan; Do they pray for me at Home; How do you like it, Jefferson D.; Battle Hymn of the Republic; Glory Hallelujah; Garibaldi Hymn, and other popular songs, duets, &c., will be sent postpaid, for 40 cents.
OLIVER DITSON & Co., Publishers, Boston.

A NICE ARTICLE OF SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP,
For sale
Palmer, Dec. 8. AT PARKS' STORE.

CASH PAID FOR
PARTRIDGES, QUAIL, WOODCOCK,
Chestnuts, and Walnuts.
FOX & HOLBROOK.
Palmer, Oct. 29, 1864. tf.

"In Union There is Strength."

"RAIDS WILL NOT TAKE RICHMOND."

"A Long Pull, a Strong Pull, and a Pull All Together will do the Work!"

The undersigned will sell their Stock of
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
MILLINERY & CLOAKS,
—AT—
THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,
"COST WHAT IT MAY,"
And will Trade "on this line" until Gold Panics are no more.

AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF
Dry Goods and Groceries
Will be kept for the present
Under the Cong. Church.

Millinery and Cloak Rooms
Opposite C. Prouty's Tailor Shop.
Respectfully,
ELLIS, CONVERSE, & CO.,
W. W. ELLIS.
JULIUS CONVERSE,
M. B. FISK.
Stafford Springs, Ct.
Oct. 15, 1864. tf.

NEW GOODS!

SMALL & CO.,
Have now received A FULL STOCK OF
Fall and Winter Clothing.
The largest stock of
HATS AND CAPS
In Tolland County.
FURS, FOR GENTLEMEN.
A beautiful and complete assortment of

Gent's Gloves, Mittens, Scarfs, Ties, Negligees, Shirts, Under Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Hosiery,
Cutlery, Perfumery, Drugs, Medicines, Brushes, all kinds, Potash,
Rubber Goods, Rubber Sheeting, Breast Pumps, Syringes, all kinds, Family Dyes, in 25 ct. boxes, all c'l'rs. Soaps de Toilett, Fancy Articles generally.

with the best grades of
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS.
The entire paper would not enumerate our list.
Call in and see for yourselves.
H. T. SMALL & CO.
Stafford Springs, Sept., 1864

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss. Probate Court.

To the Next of Kin, Creditors, and all other Persons interested in the estate of Wyman J. Davis, late of Monson, in said county, deceased, intestate:

Whereas, application has been made to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Lathrop Clark of Monson, in the County of Hampden,

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Springfield, in said county of Hampden, on the first Tuesday of January next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against granting the same. And the said Lathrop Clark is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Journal, printed at Palmer, the first publication to be fourteen days, at least, before said Court, and by sending, or causing to be sent, a written or printed copy hereof, properly mailed, postage prepaid to each of the heirs of said deceased, or their legal representatives, known to the petitioner, within two days of the date of said first publication.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this sixth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.
Copy—attest, SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss. Probate Court.

To all persons interested in the estate of Benjamin A. Walker, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased. Greeting:

Whereas, John K. Walker, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented for allowance the first account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, in said county, on the first Tuesday of January next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said John K. Walker is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, three weeks successively, in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed at Palmer, the first publication to be fourteen days at least before said Court, and by sending, or causing to be sent, a written or printed copy hereof, properly mailed, postage prepaid, to each one of the heirs of said deceased, or their legal representatives, known to said administrator, within two days of said first publication.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this thirteenth day of December, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.
Copy—attest SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

The Most Popular Piano Songs.

'TWAS EVENING, AT THE WINDOW. *Hoffman.* 30
"'Twas evening, at the window
Were we, my love and I."
DO THEY PRAY FOR ME AT HOME. *Fiske.* 30
"O, oft in foreign lands,
As I see the banded knee,
Comes the thought at twilight hour,
Do they ever pray for me?"
I'M LONELY SINCE MY MOTHER DIED. *Thompson.* 30
"I'm lonely since my mother died,
Tho' friends and kindred gather near.
I LIVE FOR THOSE WHO LOVE ME. *Clark.* 30
"For the wrong that needs resistance,
For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the dawning in the distance,
And the good that I can do."
TENT'G ON THE OLD CAMP GROUND. *Kittridge.* 30
One of the very best soldier's songs published.
I'D CHOOSE TO BE A BABY. The best Comic Song of the Season. 30
Copies sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers Boston.

VOLNEY WINCHELL,
DEALER IN
GOLD, SILVER,
COUPONS,
Canada Bills, Government Bonds,
UNCURRENT MONEY, FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
Passage Tickets, &c.
For further information inquire at
192 MAIN ST.,...(up stairs)...SPRINGFIELD
jl30 VOLNEY WINCHELL.

Herrck Allen's Gold Medal Saileratus.
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store

THE best Young Hyson, Black, and Japanese TEAS,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer.

IF you want TOYS or YANKEE NOTIONS go to I. H. STOCKWELL'S, [illegible] Spa.

Marriage.

Marriage is like a flaming candle light,
Placed in the window on a summer night,
Inviting all the insects of the air
To come and singe thier pretty winglets there.
Those that are *out*, butt heads against the pane;
Those that are *in* butt to get out again!

THE NATIONAL DEBT.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in his report to Congress, presents some tables to show that, if the public debt at the close of the war were to amount to $4,000,000,000, and supposing annual expenditures of fifty per cent. more than in the year preceding the war, our present revenue law would yield enough to pay the current expenses of the nation, including the six per cent. interest on our debt, and leave a surplus which would extinguish the debt in ninety years, even with our present population; and in half that time with our usual increase of production and population.

"NEITHER A BORROWER NOR A LENDER BE." Gen. Butler has issued orders forbidding officers to borrow money from enlisted men of their commands. The practice is prejudicial to discipline and an incentive to favoritism.—Hereafter, it will be held cause to recommend for dismissal any officer who shall borrow money of, or incur debt to, an enlisted man.—After the next payment, any officer who shall be indebted to an enlisted man, and has no paid him, will be recommended for dismissal upon complaint of the creditor.

A PROFITABLE SCREW COMPANY.—The Providence correspondent of the Scientific American tells of a man who is now taxed for $700,000. Some years since, one of his debtors failed and settled with him by giving him a few shares in the Screw Company, and this is what has built up his fortune. It is not unusual for the company to pay ten per cent. per month for months in succession.

TAKING THE BONE AND SINEW.—The governor of South Carolina in his late message says that any further claim made by the Richmond government upon that State, at least, will abstract so much of the bone and sinew that is left in the land as to leave them enervated, paralyzed and comparatively helpless in their own defense.

AMNESTY TO REBELS.—A resolution has been introduced in the Louisianna Senate authorizing the Governor to issue a proclamation of amnesty to all citizens of that State in the rebel service under the rank of colonel, excepting Captain Semmes, Judah P. Benjamin, Ex-Governor Moore, John Slidell and a few others.

THE ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.—It is expected that the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery will be easily carried through Congress this session. Slavery's fate depends more upon the action of armies than upon the action of Congress, but Congress should do all that it can toward abolishing it.

J. H. STORRS

Invites the special attention of all buyers o

DRY GOODS

to his LARGE and VARIED ASSORTMENT

—OF—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

—AT—

Marked Down Prices!

Having bought very largely at the late

PANIC PRICES,

we are now prepared to meet the views of buyers, to

CORRESPOND WITH THE PRICE OF GOLD.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

—AND—

FEATHERS,

—AT—

REDUCED PRICES.

CHOICE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT

—OF—

DRESS FABRICS,

Embracing ALL NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES of both

European and American Manufacture,

which he will sell

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

French Merinos,
French Ottoman Cloths,
German Repps,
8-4 Mohair Plaids,
Clan Tartan Plaids,
All Wool Plaids,
Rich Plaid Poplins,
Roman Plaids,
Plaid Poil de Chevres,
Colored Alapcas,
Colored Lyonees Cloths,
8-4 Crown Alpaccas,
Mourning Dress Goods,
All-Wool Delaines,
Black Silks,
Cross Grain Silks,
Colored Poult de Soies,
&c., &c., &c.,

Respectfully,

J. H. STORRS.

Ware, Oct. 1, 1864.

The Vernatella Liquid Blacking

GIVES TO THE LEATHER NOT ONLY A

Splendid Jet Black Polish,

BUT AN ELEGANT AND FASHIONABLE PERFUME.

The neatness and convenience of using Liquid Blacking, and the superior polish which it gives over other kinds has heretofore been in a great measure counterbalanced by its disagreeable vinegar odor, and the trouble of fitting something into the stopper of each bottle in order to apply it to the brush, but the Vernatella Blacking has only the most delightful perfume, which remains with the leather as long as the Blacking lasts, and each bottle has a stick ready fitted in the stopper. The Vernatella Blacking also softens and benefits the Leather.

Be sure and inquire for the Vernatella Blacking.

☞ Price 12 cents per Bottle. ☜

Manufact'd in the CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT of the CAHOON MANUFACTURING CO., and for sale by Boot and Shoe Dealers everywhere.

WYMAN & TYLER Agts.....82 Water st., Boston

THE VERNATELLA,

For making the Soles of Boots and Shoes waterproof and wear longer, is also for sale as above.

FOR BARGAINS In Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,
FOR BARGAINS In Hats, Caps, Furs, Gloves, Mittens, &c.,
FOR BARGAINS In Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, &c,
FOR BARGAINS In Fancy and Toilet Articles, Perfumery, &c.,

CALL AT

H. T. SMALL & CO'S,

Stafford Springs, CONN.

IN STORE! a consignment of

OVERCOATS,

from Boston, this week, which we shall sell

CHEAP FOR THE TIMES.

Also the popular remedies of Dr. Chas. Sweet, the New England Bonesetter and Scrofula Doctor. H. T. SMALL & CO.

Stafford Springs, Ct.

DR. WISTAR'S

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

CONSUMPTION,

And acknowledged by many prominent physicians to be by far the most Reliable Preparation ever introduced for the Relief and cure of all

LUNG COMPLAINTS.

This well-known remedy is offered to the public, sanctioned by the experience of over forty years, and when resorted to in season, seldom fails o effect a speedy cure of

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness, Pains or Soreness in the Chest and Side, Bleeding at the Lungs, Liver Complaints, &c., &c.

Its complete success in many cases of confirmed consumption has reversed the opinion so long entertained, that this much dreaded disease is incurable.

To those who have already made use of this Remedy, no appeal is necessary. To those who have not, we have only to refer them to the written testimonials of many of our most distinguished citizens, who have been restored to health when the expectation of being cured was indeed a "forlorn hope." We have space only for the following

Unsolicited Testimony.

From REV. FRANCIS LOBDELL, Pastor of the South ong. hurch, Bridgeport, t.

BRIDGEPORT, Jan. t, 1864.

Messrs. SETH W FOWLE & Co.—Gentlemen: I consider it a duty which I owe to suffering humanity, to bear testimony to the virtues of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. I have used it—when I have had occasion for any remedy for Coughs, Colds or Sore Throat—for many years, and never, in a single instance, has it failed to relieve and cure me. I have frequently been very hoarse on Saturday, and looked forward to the delivery of two sermons on the following day with sad misgivings, but by a liberal use of the Balsam my hoarseness has invariably been removed, and I have preached without difficulty. I commend it to my brethren in the ministry, and to public speakers generally, as a certain remedy for the bronchial troubles to which we are peculiarly exposed.

Entirely unsolicited I send you this testimonial, which you are at liberty to use in any way you choose. Perhaps the Balsam does not affect all persons alike, but it always removes my hoarseness, and fits me for the minister's hard working day—the Sabbath.

Very truly yours, FRANCIS LOBDELL.

Clergymen, Lawyers, Singers,

and all those whose occupation requires an unusual exercise of the vocal organs, will find this the Only Remedy which will effectually and instantaneously relieve their difficulties. This Remedy, unlike most others, is not only not nauseous, but is extremely

PLEASANT TO TASTE.

A small quantity allowed to pass over the irritated part at once removes the difficulty.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD HERRY

IS PREPARED BY

SETH W. FOWLE & CO.,

18 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON,

1ys10. and is sold by all druggists. eow.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE

HEALS OLD SORES.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Burns, Scalds, Cuts.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Wounds, Bruises, Sprains.
REDDINGS' RUSSIA SALVE cures Boils, Ulcers, Cancers.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Salt Rheum, Piles, Erysipelas.
REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE cures Ringworms, Corns, &c.

☞ No family should be without it. Only 25 cents a box. For sale by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston. Mass and by all druggists and country storekeepers.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE!

The undersigned, having formed a copartnership under the name and style of

SHAW & NICHOLS,

would respectfully inform the citizens of Palmer and the adjoining towns that they may be found at the Old Stand of S. G. SHAW

IN McGILVRAY BLOCK,

where they will endeavor to keep a good stock of

FLOUR, CORN, RYE, OATS, MEAL, FEED, *Lime, Salt, &c., &c.,*

and sell at as LOW PRICES as the market will admit. CALL AND EXAMINE Stock and Prices.

J. B. SHAW.
Palmer, Nov. 26, 1864. tf. E. NICHOLS.

FLOUR

Of all grades, FOR SALE LOW for cash, AT A. H. PARKS' STORE, West end of Palmer House Block. Palmer, Mass

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples *For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,* West end of Palmer House Block

REVENUE STAMPS.

ALL DENOMINATIONS of U. S. Revenue Stamps for sale at the Journal Office. Palmer, Aug. 20, 1864

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Ætna Insurance Company, HARTFORD, CT.
Capital.....$1,500,000

Hartford Fire Ins. Company, HARTFORD, CT.
Capital.....$1,000,000

Phœnix Insurance Company, HARTFORD, CT.
Capital.....$400,000

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus.....$567,863 17

Norwich Fire Insurance Company, NORWICH, CT.
Capital.....$300,000

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,

ON FACTORIES, STORES, DWELLING Houses, Barns, &c.,

Effected on MOST REASONABLE TERMS, in the Best Companies.

Also, Life Insurance

Effected on good risks in the best Mutual Companies.

Address or apply to

E. F. MORRIS,

MONSON, MASS.

June 25, 1861—1y.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,

FEED, SALT, LIME,

COAL, WOOD, &c.

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

we are enabled to make purchases at

LOW FIGURES,

and sell in the same manner.

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞ Remember the place—

At the Palmer Steam Mill.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

DR. VELPAU'S FRENCH PILLS.

LADIES, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.

[Warranted French.]

These Pills, so celebrated many years ago in Paris, for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative security from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris, of great wealth and strictly conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate flow of the monthly discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These Pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being composed entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the city of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

☞ Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by enclosing one dollar and six postoffice stamps to any respectable druggists, or to O. C. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and Dr. Wm. Holbrook. n51y.

A Lecture to Young Men.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price, Six Cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c. By ROB'T J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4586

WANTED!

All Kinds of Farmer's Produce in Exchange for Goods, at A. H. PARKS' Store ..... Palmer, Mass.

MASONS' **Chemical Soap,** for sale at PARKS' STORE, Palmer.

TAPIOCA, FARNA, SAGO, CORN STARCH, CHOCOLATE, COCOA &c., &c., for sale at A. H. PARKS' Cash Store . . . PALMER, MASS.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)

76 STATE ST.....opp. Kilby st.....BOSTON

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office." EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.

Boston, January 24, 1864. 1y

L. LYONS' PURE OHIO CATAWBA BRANDY.

AND

Sparkling Catawba Wines,

Equal in Quality and Cheaper in Price than the Brandies and Wines of the Old World.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, CHOLERA INFANTUM, BOWEL COMPLAINT, CRAMP, COLIC AND DIARRHŒA.

A sure Cure is guaranteed, or the money will be refunded.

In support of the above statements are presented the certificates of Dr. Jas. R. Chilton, Chemist, New York; Dr. Hiram Cox, Chemical Inspector, Ohio; Dr. James R. Nichols Chemist, Boston; Dr. N. E. Jones, Chemical Inspector, Circleville, Ohio; Prof. C. T. Jackson, Chemist, Boston; Dr. Chas. Upham Shepard, Charleston, S. C.; and J. V. Z. Blaney, and G. A. Mariner Consulting Chemists, Chicago, all of whom have analyzed the Catawba Brandy, and commend it in the highest terms for medical use.

Analysis of the Massachusetts State Assayer, Jan 25, 1858.

When evaporated through clean linen it left no oil or offensive matter. In every respect it is a PURE spirituous liquor. The oil which gives to this Brandy its flavor and aroma, is wholly unlike fusil, or grain oil. Its odor partakes of both the fruit and oil of grapes. With acids, it produces ethers of a high fragrance. The substitution of this Brandy for Cognac Brandy will do away with the manufacture of *factitious* spirits, sold under this name both at home and abroad.

Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D., Assayer to State Mass., 16 Boylston st.

By the same, in 1864.

I have analyzed "L. LYONS' PURE CATAWBA BRANDY," with reference to its composition and character, being the same as that produced in past years. A sample taken from ten casks afforded the same results with regard to purity; a slightly increased amount of the principle on which its flavor depends was determined by comparison with former samples.

The indications of analysis show that this Brandy is produced by the same process as most of the imported Brandy. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer.
Boston, July 20, 1864. 16 Boylston st.

Manufactured only by H. H JACOB & CO., (To whom all orders should be addressed.)
n19-3m Depot, 91 Liberty st., New York.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,

Wholesale and Retail,

501 BROADWAY . . . . NEW YORK.

In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, we are headquarters for the following, viz.:

Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views.

Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS

We were the first to introduce these into the United States, and we manufacture immense quantities in great variety, ranging in price from 50 cts. to $50 each. Our Albums have the reputation of being superior in beauty and durability to any others. They will be sent by mail, FREE, on receipt of price.

FINE ALBUMS MADE TO ORDER.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS.

Our Catalogue now embraces over FIVE THOUSAND different subjects, to which additions are continually being made, of Portraits of Eminent Americans, &c., viz.: about

100 Major Generals,	550 Statesmen,
200 Brig.-Generals,	130 Divines,
275 Colonels,	125 Authors,
200 Lieut.-Colonels,	40 Artists,
150 Other Officers,	125 Stage,
75 Navy Officers,	50 Prominent Women,

151 Prominent Foreign Portraits,
3,000 Copies of Works of Art,

including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on the receipt of $1 00, and sent by mail, FREE. Photographers and others, ordering goods C.O.D. will please remit 25 per cent. of the amount with their order. E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., Manufacturers of Photographic Materials, 501 Broadway, New York.

☞ The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy. n19ly

SEWING MACHINES!

ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place

Palmer, Feb. 7.

A. B. COWAN, DENTIST

Office and residence in LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

THE NEW YORK CLOTHING COMPANY

Have taken the Store,

138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD,

For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING,

From one of

THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS

in the City of New York,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING

A Good Substantial Article

FOR A

LITTLE MONEY,

WOULD DO WELL TO

EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE

WARRANTED

TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,

WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.

Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and

WE GUARANTEE

A BETTER ARTICLE

OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE

than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the

New York Clothing Co's

SALESROOM,

138 MAIN ST.,

Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,

SPRINGFIELD.....MASS.

u21tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL GRANGER, Esq., his stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

will continue the business at the Old Stand,

In the Palmer Journal Block,

and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of

Ladies', Gents', Misses',

BOY'S, YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—ALSO,—

RUBBER BOOTS,

Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS.

BUFFALO AND RUBBER

OVER SHOES,

&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.

☞ Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.

LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

SUB-SOIL PLOW.

The subscribers are owners of the right of BURNHAM & PIERCE'S IMPROVED PATENT SUB-SOIL PLOW for Massachusetts, and will sell county, town, and individual rights.

This is the Best Plow in Use,

and farmers are requested to examine it. The cut above is a good representation of the Plow.

Apply to HERRING & WELD.

Palmer, Mass., Aug. 27, 1864.

READY ROOFING.

FOR SALE.—A barrel of Ready Roofing, for painting tin roofs. It is cheaper and as durable as paint. Inquire at the Journal Office.

Palmer, Aug. 20.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD And late Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer Road. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS LEAVE PALMER as follows:

For Stafford, Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, and New London, 7.50 A. M., 2.05 P. M.

FOR AMHERST, 10.45 A. M., 2.15, P. M., 6.00 P. M.

RETURNING, LEAVE AMHERST 8.50 A. M., 12.40 P. M., 3.45 P. M.

LEAVE NEW LONDON for Norwich, Willimantic, Palmer and Amherst, 7 10 A. M., 1.45 P. M,

The 2 05 P. M. train from Palmer, and 7.10 train from New London, connect with steamers to and from New York.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Palmer for New London and New York 10 35 A. M. RICH'D N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, April 2, 1864.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

ARE now attracting much attention, as THEY PAY LARGER DIVIDENDS than any other Stocks in the market—ranging from 1 to 5 per cent. per month.

Persons wishing to subscribe for stock in the "Bay State," "Eureka," "Fuller's Farm," "Great Basin," "Ohio," or "Oil Creek" Petroleum Companies, can do so at the office of

Palmer, Nov. 5, 1864. JAS. G. ALLEN.

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE!

Pure and Four Years Old, of Choice Port Grape,

For Physician's Use, For Females, Weakly Persons and Invalids.

THE Great remedy for kidney affections, rheumatism, & all chronic complaints.

Excellent Wines for Females.

Every family at this season should use the

SAMBUCI WINE,

celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a gentle Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic, and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

As a Tonic it has no equal, causing an appetite, and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

As a Diuretic, it imparts a healthy action to the Glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

Speer's Wine is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure from the juice of the Port Grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefiting ladies and children.

A Ladies' Wine, because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for rich, peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft, and healthy skin and complexion.

☞ None genuine unless the signature of "Alfred Speer, Passaic, N. J." is over the cork of each bottle.

Make one Trial of this Wine.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by druggists generally. Trade supplied in Boston by G. C Goodwin, and all wholesale druggists in Boston and New York.

A. SPEER, Proprietor. Vineyard, Passaic, New Jersey; Office, 208 Broadway, New York.

JOHN LA FOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany. ap16.

FOX & HOLBROOK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery Pies and Cakes, Vegetables

Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda,

And SOLE AGENTS in Eastern Hampden for Millard & Waterbury's Hudson Pale Ale.

Nassowanno Block.....Palmer, Mass.

M. FOX. Fe. 29, 1864. C. HOLBROOK.

GOVERNMENT

PENSION AGENCY!

GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.

Palmer, March 21, 1863.

GEO. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER AND JOINER,

—AND DEALER IN—

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c.

Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

FISH, OF ALL KINDS,

FOR SALE

AT PARKS' STORE.

Palmer House Block.

Caution to Females in Delicate Health.

Dr. DOW,

Physician and Surgeon, 7 Endicott st., Boston,

IS consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Boston, July 30, 1864. 1y.

A Superior Article of Pure Ground JAVA COFFEE,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,

Palmer House Block

DANIEL LAWRENCE & SONS,

Only Manufacturers of

MEDFORD RUM,

Still enjoy the reputation of manufacturing THE BEST RUM IN THE STATES.

Duly authorized by State License.

The superior quality and purity of LAWRENCE'S MEDFORD RUM, for the past forty years, has made it everywhere known as the Standard Rum. No pains will be spared to maintain its purity and high reputation.

The public is cautioned against imitations and counterfeits. ORDER DIRECT FROM US, and we will warrant perfect satisfaction.

Address orders by mail to MEDFORD, MASS., and orders by Express or otherwise to 555 COMMERCIAL ST., BOSTON, and they will receive prompt attention.

je25 3m DANIEL LAWRENCE & SONS.

TOBACCO.

FINE CUT, CHEWING, and SMOKING, of the best quality. Also, the best

Plug Tobacco, Navy Cavendish, &c.,

For sale AT PARK'S STORE, Palmer.

M. P. KNOWLTON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Post Office Building, south side of Court Square, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

ENVELOPES, embellished with Business Cards, furnished at this office.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1864. NUMBER 42.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Two Dollars a year; a discount of twenty five cents made to those who pay in advance. Single copies, five cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the following rates:—One square, one week, $1, 25 cents per square, per week, for each week after the first. One square, one year, without change, $12. One-half square, one year, $7. Legal advertising, $1 75 per square for three insertions. Notices in editorial columns, 20 cents per line; no charge less than $1. Obituary notices, 6 cents per line; no charge less than 25 cents. Notices of funerals, under the head of deaths, 25 cts. each. Special notices, before marriages and deaths, 3½ per cent. advance of regular rates. The space occupied by ten lines solid minion type constitutes a square. To merchants advertising their business at above rates discounts will be made of ten per cent. on yearly bills of $50, fifteen per cent. on bills of $75, and twenty-five per cent on bills of $100 and over.

JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. H. PARKS, Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

A. MASON, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. P. WHEELER's Ambrotype and Photograph Rooms, Strong's Block.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

BILLIARD ROOMS, BY JOHN THAYER, Basement of Commercial Block.

CALVIN HITCHCOCK, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Commercial Block.

CYRUS KNOX, JR., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

D. MULVIHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS, Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Nassowanno Block.

E. S. BURWELL, House, Sign, and Carriage Painter, first door south of Caswell's blacksmith shop

FOX & HOLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c., and agts. for various varieties of Ale

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE, Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GEORGE GERROL, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Basement of Commercial Block.

G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and agency for Book binding, Lithographing, Engraving, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in Palmer House Block.

JOHN FERNEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer. Residence at the Antique House.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

R. B. CASWELL, Horse Shoer and Blacksmith, west end of Main street.

S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

J. W. THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

S. R. LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins deliv'd at their Market

L. DIMOCK, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & Co., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

WM. FULLER, Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

WARE.

BYRNS & CO., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, Dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

G. C. HOLDEN, Dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cakes, Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, Dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

H. S. PARSONS, Dealer in Fine Watches and Jewelry. Agent for Florence Sewing Machines.

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Room opposite the Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

S. B. WITHERELL, Dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron and Copper Work.

WM. MCKINSTREY, Merchant Tailor and Manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opposite the Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, Dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demond's Block, Main street, up stairs.

☞ Why is that on Emma's cheek, the lily bloom and not the rose?

Because the rose has gone to seek a place upon her husband's nose.

☞ A man out west gives his geese, once a month, a dose of "Indian Vegetable Pills." We have often thought that the best thing for ducks was quack medicine.

☞ Satan was but a young snake when he tempted our parents with apples. He is about six thousand years old now, and more cunning in his means of temptation.

☞ Fishermen, in order to handle eels securely, first cover them with dirt. In like manner does destruction strive to grasp excellence.

The Sentinel.

"*Watchman, what of the night?*"—Isaiah xxi. 11

'Tis midnight! From yon moss-grown tower
Peals forth the annual bell,
Pouring upon the passing hour
The dead year's funeral knell!
A year is dead—a year is born.—
Dark is the night! Bright is the morn!
Hark! 'Tis Time's sentinel—
"All's well! All's well!"
Cries Time's stern sentinel!

A year is dead! Its doubts, its fears,
Its narrow-minded schemes,
Its vain regrets, its fruitless tears,
Its unaccomplished dreams,
Its bitterness, and rage, and spite—
All—all are dead! Dark is the night!
Hark! 'Tis Time's sentinel—
"All's well! All's well!"
Cries Time's stern sentinel!

A year is born. Oh! Shall it be
A year of grace and good?
Of light, and life, and liberty;
Of generous brotherhood?
Shall purity, and peace adorn
This new-born one? Bright is the morn!
Hark! 'Tis Time's sentinel—
"All's well! All's well!"
Cries Time's stern sentinel!

THE WOMAN IN BROWN.

"Money! more money! Mrs. Wilde, I am perfectly astonished!"

"It isn't for myself, Eustace," faltered the timid little wife, flushing up to the roots of her hair; "but the ladies in the church are trying to make up a little sum for the soldiers in the hospital, and—"

"Twenty-five dollars!" enunciated Mr. Wilde, as if every syllable were a hundred pound weight hurled at his defenceless partner. "For the soldiers! Do I pay taxes, Mrs. Wilde, or do I not? Are my resources drawn upon by the Government, every day in the year, or are they not, for this very object? I am *not* made of gold, Mrs. Wilde, whatever you may think. I assure you that it is only by the practice of the most rigid economy that I am able, at the year's end, to bring my expenses within my annual income. Besides, I very cordially disapprove of these outside charities. It's Government's business to provide for the sick soldiers. I can't afford to pay the debts of the whole War Department; and what is more, I won't!"

Eustace Wilde was standing before a garnet-clear coal fire, on the hearth-rug, buttoning up his gloves for the daily down-town jaunt that opened his day's business—a handsome, stylish-looking man, with a silky black moustache, and a portly figure, attired in garments which fitted him as only Broadway suits can fit; while Maggie, his wife, sat before the coffee urn, in a pretty morning dress of buff gingham, with deep linen cuffs, and a little white collar tied with maize-colored ribbon. She had a very sweet face, shadowed with heavy brown hair, and bright hazel eyes, in whose translucent depths there lurked just a gleam of piquant fire; but, somehow, there was a weary, care-worn look about the delicately moulded features, a tired droop of the lashes, and a dark ring under the eyes that made one instinctively remember patient Martha of old, "burdened with many cares."

She took up her little port-monnie with a disappointed face, to replace it in the pocket of her black silk apron.

"What shall I tell the committee, Eustace?"

"Tell them, Mrs. Wilde," said her husband, dogmatically, "that, at the present scale of prices, economy is the chief duty of us all.—The soldiers will, I have no doubt, be cared for by the proper authorities. I must decline to subscribe. You observe, my dear," he added, glancing at a bank-note which lay on the table-cloth, "that I have already placed housekeeping funds for the week at your disposal. I must beg of you to use proper discretion in its expenditure."

"Five dollars is not enough, Eustace," said Mrs. Wilde, with a stolid courage, born of desperation.

"Not *enough*?"

Maggie raised her eyebrows a little impatiently.

"If you think, Eustace, that five dollars will pay the butcher, settle the baker's account and the ice man's bill, and then leave enough for daily marketing expenses, I should like to have you remain at home and take charge of the finances yourself—that's all!"

"My dear, you must purchase cheaper articles."

"But, Eustace, you know how fastidious you are about your meals."

"That has nothing to do with the question," said Mr. Wilde, a little shortly. "We must economize, my dear; indeed, we must."

Maggie Wilde colored and bit her lip.—Economize!—when she had sat through all the sunshiny hours of yesterday over a wearisome work-basket, mending little dresses and darning tiny socks, and re-trimming her own bonnet, to save unnecessary expenditure. Economize!—when she wore her old shawl, and made over her old dresses, and heard the children's lessons, to dispense with a governess' salary! Poor Maggie! It *was* hard to be accused of extravagance under these circumstances. A quick answer trembled on her lips, but she forced back the angry words and answered, in a subdued tone,

"Indeed, I try not to be extravagant, Eustace."

"But you *must* be, my dear; else where, in the name of common-sense, does all the money go? I never spend anything."

"Don't you?"

"Never, my dear—never. Depend upon it, the escape valve is somewhere in the housekeeping. It would be much better to devote your energies to domestic economy than to running about collecting money for the soldiers—*very* much better, Maggie; and, moreover, I cannot very well let you have any more this morning, as my funds are running decidedly low."

"You had fifty dollars in that purse the day before yesterday," said Maggie, quietly, "and I have used but ten of it."

"Ten? you must have had more than ten."

"Not a cent," said Maggie, firmly.

"The coal bill. I paid the coal bill out of it, and that was twenty dollars, you remember, Mrs. Wilde," said Eustace, triumphantly.

"Then where are the other twenty dollars?"

Mr. Wilde twisted a little, as though his pearl-colored overcoat were rather a tight fit.

"Business, my dear; you can't be expected to understand anything about business matters."

"But *what* particular business?" persisted his wife.

"Maggie," said Mr. Wilde, solemnly, "this isn't to the purpose at all. A woman's mind isn't adapted to comprehend business relations; she should confine herself to the one grand point, economy. Reduce your expenses; bring everything within the narrowest possible outlay. I think it would be a very good plan, my dear, to keep a little account of your daily disbursements, and I could glance over it every night, and check off any little items that struck me as clearly superfluous."

Maggie's dark eyes began to sparkle ominously; she played nervously with the golden circle of her wedding ring.

"You would find no items of that description, Mr. Wilde."

"You think not, I have no doubt; but women seldom understand the nicer distinctions of economy, and—"

But Mrs. Wilde rose quietly to her feet, and walked out of the room, slamming the door behind her with a good deal of vehemence.—The slender thread of her patience had been strained to its utmost tension, and had snapped asunder at last.

She sat down, and—of course—cried heartily.

"And I was so sure of that money for the poor soldiers," she thought, between the bright drops. "It seems so little for us to give them, when they are doing and enduring so much for us! I cannot brook this—I *must* not! Eustace has harped quite long enough on this particular string—it must be put an end to! There *is* some difference between pinching parsimony and judicious economy. O Maggie Wilde! if woman's wit don't help you out of this perplexity you deserve to sink into a mere household drudge, whose idols shall be gold, silver, and copper!"

How haughtily the red arch of her lips curved!—how defiantly the brown eyes glittered through their moisture! Beware, Mr. Eustace Wilde; your wife will be a match for you yet, although you rejoice in a beaver hat and a moustache, and the superb consciousness of manhood, while she is—nothing but a woman!

"Bridget," said Mrs. Wilde, coming into the kitchen, where her Milesian cook was chopping spices for some elaborately-made dish in which the heart of Eustace Wilde delighted, "will you lend me your old bonnet and cloak to-morrow?"

Bridget stared in open-mouthed amazement.

"Sure, ma'am, and why would ye be after wantin' 'em? They're not decent for the likes o' you."

"Never mind; I wish to borrow them for a particular reason, and your old brown dress, also, if you will lend it."

"You're welcome as the flowers in May, ma'am," said honest, puzzled Bridget; "but it's a queer fit they'll be for you—darned, and patched, and faded."

But Mrs. Wilde only laughed.

The rain was pattering drearily against the breakfast-room window the next morning, as Eustace Wilde sauntered slowly in, but Maggie's chair was empty.

"Where's your mistress, Mary?" he asked the waitress.

"She's breakfastin' with the childer, sir.—Charlie's got the tooth ache, and won't be quiet without his mamma stays."

"Maggie spoils those children," thought Mr. Wilde, shrugging his shoulders. Breakfast was rather a dismal meal without his wife's bright face opposite to him, and he did not linger long over it.

"A bleak day," he soliloquized, as he opened his umbrella and strode forth into the rain and wind. "It's a good thing that the stages run only a block off."

He took his seat, unfolding the morning paper, all unconscious of the shabbily-dressed woman, veiled, and wrapped in a coarse brown cloak, who entered the stage at the next corner. Nor did he observe that she descended at the same street where he pulled the check-string to alight.

As he entered the covered stairway leading to his office, in a massive marble building, a bluff-looking man advanced to meet him.

"Look here, Wilde, I've been waiting here these fifteen minutes, and I'm in a deuce of a hurry, too."

"I am a little behind time this morning," said Eustace, shaking the rain-drops, in a dingy shower, from his umbrella. "Come up in the office, Hall."

"I can't; I haven't a minute to stay. I just came round to see if you could pay that little bill."

"What bill?"

"Why, your share of the supper at D—'s, and the ride afterward."

"Oh! yes—yes. Well, how much is it?"

"Only a trifle—eight dollars."

Mr. Wilde leisurely opened his pocket-book, and placed one or two bills in his companion's hand.

"That's right, I believe. A very unpleasant day. Good morning, Hall."

He ran briskly up the long flight of stairs, two steps at a time, while the shabby woman, who had been standing just outside the threshold during this colloquy, as if waiting for somebody, came into the vestibule to escape the driving rain.

"Give us a box of your very nicest cigars—tip-top!" bawled Jemmy Stokes, the office boy, diving into the tobacco store. "Quick! our boss is in a hurry. Ten dollars? that ain't much for a good article. I say, you might give me one for myself; I always get Mr. Wilde's cigars here."

"Take it, then, and along with yourself," said the man of smoke. "What can I do for you, mem?"

"A pennyworth of Scotch snuff." That was all the shabby woman, in the faded brown cloak, wanted; but, even through the dingy veil, her eyes sparkled—she must have been very fond of Scotch snuff!

The big bell of the City Hall was booming the first stroke of twelve as Mr. Wilde stood once more in the vestibule, preparing to open his umbrella.

"Going to dinner, Martin?" he asked, as another legal luminary rattled down the stairs.

"Well, I suppose it's about time to think of such a thing," returned Mr. Martin.

"They have some capital turtle soup round the corner," said Wilde. "Come round with me and try it, will you?"

Mr. Martin would, certainly; he was not in the habit of declining such invitations, and the two set forth in high spirits; while close behind them glided the woman in brown!

The waiter looked a little surprised as the shabby apparition crept in and took her seat at one end of the long table where Eustace Wilde and his friend, Mr. Martin, snugly established themselves; but waiters in a down-town restaurant soon cease to be surprised at anything, and he came briskly forward to take her order.

"Cup o' tea, m'm—yes, m'm. Dry toast and sandwich—right off, m'm!"

Rather an abstemious meal compared with the dainty fare in which her neighbors were indulging—turtle soup, with flakes of unctuous green fat floating on the surface; roasted wonderbacks, garnished with rich amber jelly; a bottle of rose-red claret to finish off with; and a basket of Hamburg grapes, arranged with superb late peaches.

"Beg your pardon, m'm—you've got the wrong check—this 'ere's yours!" ejaculated the waiter, as the woman in brown took up the check stamped "$6."

She laid it quietly down again. She had discovered all she wanted, and moved out of the restaurant as noiselessly as she had entered.

"It's very strange!" said Eustace Wilde, thoughtfully.

"What's strange?" inquired his friend, detaching a dark purple berry from the bunch on his plate.

"That woman who has just gone out, in the faded cloak—did you observe what a delicate white hand she had?"

"She didn't look like one of the white handed kind," observed Martin, carelessly.

"No; and that's what struck me as being so singular."

And with that Mr. Wilde dismissed the subject from his mind.

Meanwhile, the little brown phantom sped swiftly down the next street, fluttered up the long flight of marble stairs, and tapped softly at the door of Eustace Wilde's snug office.—

"Come in."

Jemmy Stokes was sitting on the corner of the table, cutting his initials neatly on the green morocco cover—an operation which he called "keeping office." He looked up rather disdainfully.

"Is—is Mr. Wilde in?"

"Gone to dinner," said Jemmy, laconically. "Be back in twenty minutes. Take care, ma'am—your wet dress 'll spoil Mr. Wilde's new office chair. Take the old one, if you please!"

The "old one" was a handsome arm chair, whose green leather cushions were scarcely defaced; the "new one" was a superb affair of black walnut and crimson reps, with a movable desk attached to the arm.

"Is that style of chair very expensive?" asked Maggie, meekly, motioning her head toward it.

"Guess it is!" returned Mr. Stokes, with laudable pride. "Let me see; the bill's here somewhere; it only came this morning. Oh! here it is. Forty-five dollars that chair cost."

As the visitor made no comment, Jemmy applied himself once more to the curl of the S on the morocco table cover, secretly wondering what business that rusty female could have with the fashionable lawyer, his master, while the penetrating eyes under the veil took in all the elegant little accessories of the luxurious office.

"Click! click! came a pair of knuckles against the door. She started like a guilty thing, but it was only a half-grown boy, the very counterpart of Mr. James Stokes.

"Here's the books your boss ordered, and the bill."

"Just you leave 'em; Mr. Wilde'll send the money round this afternoon. How much?" said Jemmy.

"Twelve dollars fifty cents."

It was a handsome illustrated edition of a popular author, but the visitor dared not linger to look at it. Murmuring something about calling again, she withdrew, much to Jemmy Stokes' relief. Nor was she too precipitate in her movements; for, as she turned into Broadway, her cloak brushed against Eustace Wilde's broadcloth garments.

She hailed a passing stage with one finger of the little white hand that was so incongruous to her rusty dress and mis-shapen bonnet.

"Quite enough for *one* day," said the brown phantom to herself, as she stood on tip-toe to pay her fare. "I'll have a little settlement with my lord, to-night, that shall astonish him—rather!"

And she laughed until the dimples danced over her cheeks, all alone by herself in the stage, and careless of drenched skirts and driving rain.

She was sitting at her work-table, the brown hair shining like bands of satin, and the neat figure attired in a black silk dress, trimmed with glittering bugles, when Eustace came in that night. The table was set in the middle of the room, forming a pretty picture with its pearly damask and gilded china, and the urn steamed merrily on the tray.

"This looks comfortable," said Eustace Wilde, throwing himself into an easy chair. "It's a dreary night outside."

"Is it?" said Maggie, innocently.

"My dear, you haven't any idea *how* dreary. That's one of your feminine advantages; we men are forced to battle with the world in *all* weathers," said Mr. Wilde.

Mrs. Wilde took her seat at the tea-table without remark, but her lips twitched a little at the corners.

"Eustace," she said, when her husband had lighted his evening cigar, and was just taking up a magazine, "I am ready for you to look over my day's housekeeping accounts."

"Ah! very right," said he, approvingly, glancing his eye down the column of petty items. "Bread, vegetables, starch, steaks, total, one dollar and sixty cents. Don't you think, my dear, that we might economize by Bridget's making our bread instead of buying it?"

"Perhaps so," said Mrs. Wilde, smiling.—"And now, Eustace, suppose we make a little estimate of *your* day's expenses."

Mr. Wilde stared at his wife as if he thought her slightly demented.

"What for?"

"Oh! just to compare our ideas of economy."

"Nonsense!"

"No nonsense at all."

"But I don't remember—I couldn't tell."

"Perhaps I can assist your memory a little, sir. For your share of the supper at D——'s and the ride afterward, you paid eight dollars; a package of cigars, ten; a dinner of turtle soup, claret, &c., six. Your new office-chair—very splendid, certainly—was forty-five; your illustrated edition ——'s works, twelve dollars and a half. That amounts, I believe, to eighty-one dollars and fifty cents. Don't you think, my dear, *you* might economize a little?"

Eustace Wilde turned scarlet from his shirt collar to the roots of his hair. Had there been such a thing as a convenient chasm in the floor, he must certainly have sunk into it.

"Maggie! are you a witch?"

"No, dear, I am only a woman."

"How the deuce did *you* know?"

"I found out," said Maggie, quietly. "I must confess that I had no idea how *very* expensive business was."

Eustace moved uneasily in his chair.

"I give it up, Maggie," he said. "I'll own you have me there. Be merciful, little woman, and don't abuse your victory. But I *do* wish I knew how you heard of it."

Maggie smiled. "If this is a specimen of every day's expenses, it's no wonder you cannot spare any money for the Soldiers' Fund, or—"

"*Don't*, Maggie!" he pleaded, hurriedly drawing out his purse, and placing it in her hands. "Take what you wish, my dear."

"I'll be moderate," said Maggie. "I suppose you would like to subscribe at *least* fifty dollars for the sick soldiers."

"Just what you please, my dear," said Eustace, with a grimace.

And from that day to this, whenever Maggie Wilde wants any extra funds she has but to hint at "daily expenses" and Eustace's pocket-book flies open as if by magic, though he has never yet discovered *how* she found it out.

The committee was agreeably surprised at Mr. Wilde's liberality in the matter of the Soldiers' Fund; but then, the committee was ignorant of the marvelous victory achieved by the Woman in Brown.

A NOVEL PLEA.

A judge relates the following incident that occurred in his practice:—

"He was trying a petty case, in which one of the parties was not able to pay counsel fees, and undertook to plead his own cause. But he found, in the course of the trial, that the keen and adroit attorney, who managed the case for the other party, was too much for him in legal strategy, evidently making the worse appear the better cause. The poor man, Mr. A., was in a state of mind bordering upon desperation, when the opposing counsel closed his plea, and the case was almost to be submitted to the justice for decision. "May it please your honor," said the man, "May I pray?" The judge was taken somewhat by surprise, and could only say that he saw no objection. Whereupon Mr. A. went down upon his knees and made a fervent prayer, in which he laid the merits of his case before the Lord in a very clear and methodical statement of all the particulars, pleading that right and justice might prevail. "O, Lord, thou knowest that this lawyer has misrepresented the facts, and thou knowest that it is so and so,"—to the end of the chapter. Arguments which he could not present in logical array to the understanding of men, he had no difficulty in addressing to the Lord, being evidently better versed in praying than pettifogging. When he rose from his knees, Esquire W., the opposing counsel, very much exasperated by the turn which the case had taken, said: Mr. Justice, does not the closing argument belong to me?" To which the judge replied: "You can close with prayer, if you please." Esquire W. was in the habit of praying at home but not seeing the propriety of connecting his prayer with his practice, wisely forebore, leaving poor Mr. A. to win his case, as he did, by this novel mode of presenting it.

INSECTS AS FOOD.—In Africa they eat ants stewed in butter. In Sweden they distil them with rye, to give peculiar flavor to brandy.—Pressed ant-eggs yield a mixture resembling chocolate with milk, of which the chemical composition really resembles that of ordinary milk. The large termites, or white ants, which are so destructive to houses and furniture, are roasted by the Africans in iron pots, and eaten by handfuls as sugar plums. They are said to be very nourishing, and to taste like sugared cream, or sweet almond paste. As for locusts, "the Africans," says Dr. Phipson, "far from dreading their invasions, look upon a dense cloud of locusts as we so much bread and butter in the air.—They smoke them, or boil them, or salt them, or stew them, or grind them down as corn, and get fat upon them."—*All the Year Round.*

WHAT A TOAD DID FOR SOLDIER.—A correspondent of the American Agriculturalist relates the following incident which he witnessed:—

"A number of wounded from the battle of Petersburg were lying in a hospital tent, among whom was a negro whose leg had been taken off. He was on a mattress on the ground, the weather being hot, the dressed stump of his leg was exposed, and a swarm of flies were settling upon it. Presently a large toad hopped into the tent, taking his station near the edge of the bed began "gobbling" up the blue bottles in "double quick." The moment one alighted within six inches of the spot, he would square himself for the attack, his eyes twinkling with excitement, and with a flash of his tongue and a smack of his mouth, the unlucky insect would disappear.

TIN PLATES.—Tin plates—that is, tin plates of iron dipped into molten tin, which covers the iron completely—are manufactured in South Wales and Stoffordshire, to the extent now of about 900,000 boxes annually, or 56,000 tuns, and valued at over five millions of dollars. In England, almost every article of tinware is formed of these plates. Nearly two-thirds of the total manufacture are exported to the United States.

☞ The great man is the man who does a great thing for the first time.

The Old Year.

The old year totters down the hill,
With trembling limbs and weary;
Down his cheek runs many a rill,—
His heart is sad and dreary.

Deep sunken are his eyes, and bleared,
With palsied hand he shades them;
No longer now by zephyrs cheered,
Stern Winter's blast invades them.

Oh, cold and friendless is the gloom
Whose black pall gathers o'er him:
Dark and frightful is the tomb,
Which gaping yawns before him.

How many ghosts of buried joys
Their winding sheets are fluttering!
How many hopes, gibbering voice,
Their broken vows are muttering!

Amid them moves a hoary shade,
His orders grim repeating;
Armed with mattock, scythe, and spade,
He grins a horrid greeting.

"Welcome, old man,—now rest thee here,
Where are thy fathers sleeping?
I now trust my griefs and cheer
To another's sturdy keeping."

The old year sinks with dying moan
His hungry grave receives him;
Time waves the new-born hours on,
And with his pilgrims leaves him.

Farewell, old friend! though oft unkind,
Thy loves I'll fondly cherish;
Oh! may from bleeding heart and mind
Thy wrongs forever perish!

AN ADVENTURE IN A CEMETERY.

A young priest, once wished to show his courage and the contemptuous light in which he regarded all superstitious notions, laid a considerable wager that he would walk to the cemetery in the dead of the night, and hammer a nail in a certain part of the inner wall. Leaving the town at the stated time he proceeded straight to the place and arrived there perfectly satisfied with his ability to perform the lonely task he had imposed upon himself. Advancing into the inner circle, he planted a small ladder with which he was provided against the wall, and, before proceeding further, looked leisurely around. The moon was shining in full beauty and her rays, tipping the leaves of all the trees on one side of the circle, shed a subdued light on every object immediately around our adventurer, leaving the other side of this portion of the cemetry, into which the moon's rays could not penetrate, in perfect shade. Spite of every wish to the contrary, the poor priest could not but feel a kind of undefined dread at the awful stillness, and as he slowly ascended the ladder, his knees began preceptibly to tremble. Determined, however, to execute his purpose, he fixed the nail and commenced hammering loudly, his perturbed spirit deriving comfort from the reverberating sounds thus created. Quite reassured when this work was finished, he turned in order to descend, when pulling, his foot to place it on the ladder, he felt his cape pulled from behind. Too terrified to try to ascertain the cause, he made several attempts to disengage himself, but the more he pulled the faster he seemed to be held; until at last exhausted with the efforts he had made, he remained passive from terror. The whole cemetery seemed whirling around him. The coffins appeared to be leaving their narrow cells, and their lids bursting open, he fancied he saw the ghastly inmates grinning at him. In vain he tried to cry out, his tongue refused to frame a single word; and thus, paralyzed by fear, his senses entirely forsook him, and he fell to the ground below, where he remained in a state of unconsciousness until discovered by a friend many hours after who, fearing something had happened, came, accompanied by others, to search for him. He slowly recovered his senses, but spake little, although the remembrance of all that had happened remained impressed by terror on his mind. Notwithstanding his friends pointed out to him the rent in his cape, which having caught on the nail when he turned round, was torn as he fell from the ladder, he smiled incredulously, and gradually sank till he died, in the full belief that what he had witnessed was punishment for his daring to boast on such a subject.—*A Lady's Visit to Manilla and Japan.*

AN ARMY ON THE MOVE.—With all its deprivations, give me an army on the march. There is a magnetism about the measured tramp of armed regiments, the galloping of cavalry with clattering sabres, the rattling artillery trains, the champing, prancing restless horses every where; the long lines of glittering bayonets; the fluttering and rustling of beautiful banners, the melodious notes of the bugle over the hill and plain, the martial music of the muffled drum, and the clear loud voices of brave commanders, giving orders to their men—that is in striking contrast with the monotony of camp life, and inspiration of some of the noblest thoughts and impulses of manhood. Yes, it is a delightful Indian summer morning, and the whole army is in grand measured martial motion.—*Army Correspondent.*

REMARKABLE MONSTROSITY.—A gentleman from Dover, Del., arrived in this city yesterday, having in his possession a calf which is part human. The head, with the exception of the tongue and nose, resembles that of a colored person. The neck and shoulders are also formed like those of a human being, while the remainder of the body is that of a calf. This curious freak of nature was born of a Welch cow, on Monday last, and lived an hour after birth. We believe that the owner intends presenting it to one of our medical colleges, to be placed in the museum.—*Phil. Age.*

SMART GIRL.—A few days ago a young and pretty girl stepped into a store where a spruce young man, who had long been enamored of her, but dared not speak, stood behind the counter selling dry goods. In order to remain as long as possible, she cheapened everything; at last she said 'I believe you think I am cheating you.' 'Oh no, said the youngster, 'to me you are always fair.' 'Well,' whispered the lady, blushing as she laid an emphasis on the word, 'I would not stay so long bargaining, if you were not so *dear*.'

☞ The excavations of Pompeii has just led to the discovery of a temple of Juno, on the flags of which were scattered about more than 200 skeletons of women and children, who, during the eruption of Vesuvius, hastened to the temple to implore the protection of the goddess.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, DEC. 31, 1864.

Our Annual Notice!

All persons indebted to this office for newspaper subscriptions, job work, or advertising, are requested to make payment before January 1st, 1864.

We shall send bills to all subscribers before that date, making them at the advance price—$1.75. After Januury 1st we shall collect $2 for subscriptions in arrears.

Death of the Year.

The Old Year dies to-night! In the solemn, shadowy darkness, when the world sleeps and midnight broods over the land, it will expire, softly and gently as a taper that has burned itself away. Winter has frowned its arctic breath; Spring has smiled with bursting beauty, Summer has bloomed with voluptuous loveliness, and Autumn has garnered in the fruits of the seasons, filling up the measure of the year's usefulness and destiny. While nature has thus fulfilled its annual mission, the progress of human events has kept pace with the flight of Time and the grand purposes of the great dispenser of worldly affairs.

The year 1864 has been an eventful one, its calendar filled up with deeds that will live in the pages of history so long as the nations of the earth shall endure. In this country the great battle of Freedom and National existence has been going on with all the stirring scenes that war can inaugurate. Great battles on land and on sea have been fought, victories and defeats have alternated, carnage and blood have mingled with the roar of strife on many a field, and devastation and ruin have swept over many a fair heritage. Add to all this the individual suffering, the mourning of war-stricken families, the pangs of grief whose keenness none but the afflicted and sorrowing can know, and the year has presented us a panorama, magnificent in proportions, awful and startling in developements. No one who has carefully watched the course of events can doubt that the rebellion has waned and withered under the blows of the Union armies, and though the closing year does not witness the dawn of peace, it sees the death-struggle of the slave power, and hears the shout of victory go up from our conquering armies.

A new free state has been born this year—the self-same state where the first blood in this rebellion was shed—the fair and prosperous State of Maryland. A new sister has also been added to our national galaxy, in the smart State of Nevada. One or two other territories have been knocking at the door for admission and will come in before another twelve-month.

As a nation, notwithstanding we have carried on a stupendous war, we have prospered beyond precedent. All classes have found ample remuneration for labor and the poor have been well provided for. In the way of contributing to the comfort of our soldiers in field and hospital, millions of dollars, and untold quantities of luxuries have been freely offered.

A severe drouth, such as has not been witnessed in a century, has been experienced this year; yet no actual suffering has been occasioned thereby. No pestilence or epidemic has swept over the land; but general health has prevailed. The affliction of war has seemed to be sufficient to punish us for our sins and enlist our sympathies.

So the measure of the year is full. We part with Eighteen Hundred Sixty-Four as with an old friend, who has jogged along with us in rough and pleasant places, sharing our joys and sorrows, sleeping and waking with us, through the revolution of days and months.—Now shrouded and coffined for the grave, we cannot see it laid away to rest without a tear of sorrow or a thrill of anguish. But as all things pass away, so the years pass, and the grave of eternity receives them all. Old Year, Farewell!

To-morrow comes the new-born year. It will open with bright hopes and pleasant prospects to the country. In the universal joy that will attend its dawning we wish all our readers A Happy New Year!

Are We Out of the Draft?—Maj. Clarke, Provost Marshal for this State, has received from the Provost Marshal General's office at Washington, notice that the quota of Massachusetts, under the last call of the President, is only 805 men. The only districts in which there is a deficiency are the 8th and 9th. The number required to fill the quota of the 8th is 271; of the 9th, 534.

Arming the Slaves.—Orders have been issued, and published in the Richmond Enquirer, by Adjutant General Cooper, directing the rebel provost marshals to conscript twenty thousand negroes for service in the army.—This order is now in process of execution, and many slaves have been conscripted and placed in fortifications, and are being drilled in heavy artillery and infantry service.

Insane Editors.—In the trial of a young lady at New York, who has brought a suit against her friends for confining her in an asylum for lunacy, it was stated in court that several of the leading papers of New York were partially edited by persons who were confined as lunatics. That accounts for the craziness of some of the papers of that city.

A Spanish Squadron for the Pacific.—We learn from a Montevideo letter of October 22d, that a Spanish squadron had arrived there on the way to the Pacific, to join Admiral Penzion. This squadron is, probably, destined to prosecute the war against Peru.

Benefits of Advertising.—A young lady in New Jersey, daughter of a well-to-do farmer, has just been married to a soldier, whom she got acquainted with by an advertisement for correspondence.

The Internal Revenue.—It is said that the statistics of the internal revenue office show that York State furnishes *one fourth* of the whole revenue derived from that source.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS!

Gen. Sherman has captured Savannah, and has sent a cavalry expedition off on an enterprise which rebel papers say is nothing short of the capture of our prisoners held in Georgia. They also say his army will move north, destroying railroads, and bring up in the rear of Richmond. We expect he will finish Charleston and Wilmington before he leaves the southern coast.

The attack on Wilmington has commenced, but we get no definite results as yet. The fleet bombarded Fort Fisher, at the mouth of Cape Fear River, on Saturday and Sunday, driving the rebels from their guns into the bomb-proof casemates. A portion of Butler's men were landed, and some of them pressed forward into the fort; but, for some cause, all were withdrawn, and Gen. Bragg telegraphs to Richmond that the land forces had all re-embarked. The expedition is not abandoned, and we have yet hope that the harbor defences will be carried.

It appears that Gen. Butler's force which attacked Fort Fisher was composed of negro troops. They entered the fort, but were subsequently driven out with heavy loss. The troops then re-embarked.

Gen. Davidson's expedition from Baton Rouge has arrived at Pascagoula, Miss., and is headed for Mobile. That city is in a fair way of being captured.

Another great victory has been gained over Hood in Tennessee, by Gen. Thomas. The retreating rebels were overtaken below Columbia, Tenn., where 15 guns, 42 wagons, 10 ambulances, 738 prisoners, and 3 division flags, were captured. Hood's pontoon bridges have either been washed away or captured, and the chances of his escape are very doubtful.

General Hood is reported to have escaped across the Tennessee, still having 100 cannon.

Our forces in Southwestern Virginia have destroyed the extensive salt works there. Breckinridge pretends to be after our troops in that quarter.

Gen. Torbert's cavalry has returned safely to Winchester, after a perilous raid to within two miles of Gordonsville, at a season when the roads are almost impassable. There was a brisk fight with the rebels near Liberty Mills where two guns were captured and the enemy routed. The rebels were too strongly posted to admit of the capture of Gordonsville.

Gen. Lyon's rebel forces struck the Louisville and Nashville Railroad at Elizabethtown, a few days ago, and destroyed a few spans of the bridge over Bacon Creek. They then turned northward, threatening the important trestle-works at Muldraugh's Hill. Lagrange's brigade, of McCook's division, is close upon Lyon's rear.

On Friday night, the steamer Morning Star was boarded at Lewisport, Ohio River, by guerillas, who killed two discharged soldiers, robbed the passengers of $300, and compelled the captain to carry them to Clover's Point Landing, where they released the boat.

The United States gunboat Narcissus, while at anchor in Mobile Bay, on the night of the 7th inst., was blown up by the explosion under her of a rebel torpedo. No person was killed, and only three were injured by scalding. All her officers and crew, as well as her guns, stores, ammunition, &c., were rescued by other vessels, and she herself can be raised without much trouble, as the water in which she went down is very shallow.

Pardon of a Mail Robber.—The Hartford Courant says that William Tuckerman, convicted and sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, about eight years ago, for robbing the mails between New York and Boston, received a full and unconditional pardon from the President of the United States, on Thursday, last week, and was to leave the Wethersfield prison on Friday. Since his incarceration he has conducted himself in such a manner as to gain the sympathy of all connected with the prison, and of persons who have visited the institution.

A Victim of Indian Cruelty.—The St. Joseph Herald says there is in that city a victim of Indian cruelty who has just arrived from the Plains. The person is a boy of about seven years of age, the son of a frontiersman.—The Indians shot five arrows into his body, of which one struck one lobe of his lungs. He was then scalped and left for dead, but was found in time to bring him back to life. His head is entirely destitute of nature's covering, and is as bare as a piece of raw flesh.

Weakness of the Rebellion.—A letter from Fortress Monroe in the Norfolk Old Dominion says that, since the triumphant march of Gen. Sherman, the Georgia troops refuse to do duty, adding that "a few weeks will expose the hollowness of this rebellion in a manner which will excite profound surprise throughout the world that the Confederacy has been able to sustain itself for so long a time."

The Ten-Forty Loan.—The Washington Republican says the Secretary of the Treasury has issued a circular announcing that the subscription to the ten-forty loan will be suspended on the 31st day of December, 1864. Two hundred million of these bonds were authorized by the act of March 3d, 1863, and the first series of one hundred million has been subscribed for.

Sixty Days' Campaigning.—Since the 17th of October, the Union armies have captured from the enemy 204 cannon, and during this time we have lost but six—the battery taken from Gillem in East Tennessee. About thirty thousand prisoners have been taken; twenty-five rebel generals placed *hors du combat*; and 285 miles of rebel railroad destroyed.

Burnt to Death.—Mrs. Frank Graichen, living at Clinton, while visiting a neighbor on Friday, accidentally set her dress on fire. She at once rushed into the street, which only increased the flames, and her clothes were nearly all burnt from her body. She died about 2 P. M. on Saturday.

Good Speed for an "Old Hoss."—An old bay mare, fourteen and a half hands high, was recently matched in England, for a wager of £60 to £50, to go one hundred miles in twelve consecutive hours. The mare won easily in eleven hours six minutes and a half.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

A Great thaw set in on Monday, making sad inroads upon the sleighing in this vicinity, and materially interfering with the enjoyments of Christmas; but the weather is no respecter of persons or occasions, showing no mercy to holidays or other days. We have only to endure what we can't prevent, and take things like a philosopher, although some kinds of philosophy are as disagreeable as a doctor's medicine chest.

—Two men were pardoned from the State Prison on Christmas day, and Governor Andrew went over to Charlestown to see how surprised the convicts were. One was Milton W. Streeter, who murdered his wife at Worcester fifteen years ago. He was sentenced to be hung, but that sentence was commuted to imprisonment for life.—His exemplary conduct had won for him a good name in the prison. The other was a Frenchman, who had been committed for robbery a number of years ago. The effect upon the other prisoners was good.

—At the request of General McClellan, the "sword fund" collected by Bennett, of the New York Herald, amounting to $692 10, has been given over for the benefit of the Patriot Orphan Home, in New York.

—Much damage has been done in the northern part of Scotland, by floods. That is a land of floods, and Noah would have been at home there, and hardly would have thought it worth his while to get out of the Ark.

—The Chicago Typographical Union has bowed its head unto death, having adopted a resolution permitting its members to work wherever they please.

—The receipts the present month from the special war tax will reach, it is estimated, $22,000,000.

—The government bounty of $100 is to be paid to the heirs of all negro soldiers killed in battle, without regard to their condition as freemen or slaves on the 19th of April, 1861.

—Philadelphia will, probably, have to raise only about five thousand men under the last call, having a large surplus over her quota on the previous call.

—The Texas papers say that the rebels are spinning cow hair, mixed with cotton, as a substitute for wool.

—The Toronto Leader complains that many cities in Canada are filled with Yankee spies, who, being in the pay of the Federal Government, diligently report everything that occurs.

—Another of Mosby's gang of thieves and murderers, named McGregor, a deserter from the 37th Mass., has been captured near Berryville.—He is to be tried immediately, and will, probably, be hung.

—Rebel torpedoes are very destructive agents, several federal vessels having been recently destroyed by them.

—It is said that the most incurable type of yellow fever is the gold mania, especially when it breaks out in rash speculations.

—During the severe cold snap, a man, living in a large lock at Hartford, shut off the water of the block, so that it should not freeze up in the pipes. When he got up in the morning, he found that one of his neighbors had been up all night, trying to thaw out the pipes.

—Two prominent merchants of Louisville, Ky., have been fined $500 and costs, amounting to $700, each, for making fraudulent returns.

—The Post mentions that the Sultan of Turkey has a surplus of half a million, and thinks he'l invest it in ladies. Well, wouldn't that be a *fair* investment? Circassians would look up.

—Canadians and all other British Provincials can no longer enter this country without passports, unless they come as raiders, who disregard law and its forms.

—The Fenians are 50,000 strong, and it is represented that they are very anxious to treat Canada to a foray.

—As one result of the high price of coal, many of the railroads are having their coal-burning locomotives changed back to wood-burners.

—The New York Times says that Gen. Thomas' Christmas present to the wayward sisters is a worsted Hood.

—The ocean iron-clad Dictator is said to have behaved remarkably well on her trip from New York to Hampton Roads.

—Raiders find Canada a warm place—too hot to hold them, indeed—cold as the country and the season is.

—Stewart, the merchant prince of New York, sent, on Saturday, to each married man in his employ, and there are hundreds of them, a fine turkey and the fixings. During the holidays, the sales at his up-town store amount to $50,000 per day.

—Liverpool's cotton market is very sensitive, and a further fall is anticipated there.

—President Lincoln received about 450,000 majority at the last election.

Death of Noted Men.—Within a single week, we have heard of the death of six persons who, more or less, were celebrities in Europe. These are Mr. Dayton, American Minister at Paris; Constant Mocquard, private secretary to the Emperor of the French; the Earl of Carlisle, late Viceroy of Ireland; David Roberts, the great painter; Louis Perrin, the Irish judge; and William Williams, M. P. for Lambeth, one of the London metropolitan boroughs.

See the Difference.—The steamer Northern Light recently brought from Savannah a load of released Union prisoners, sixty-two of whom died on the passage to Annapolis, and many more of the same ship-load will soon follow these to their long homes. The same ship took South nine hundred released rebels, and out of the number not one died, and nearly every man was fit for the field the moment he was landed. Comment is needless.

The Bankrupt Bill.—The bill which has just passed the National House of Representatives, to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States, is based upon the insolvency act of Massachusetts, and is designed to bring the failing debtor and his creditors upon a ground of negotiation and settlement equally beneficial to both.

Getting Ready for Winter.—The rebels can be plainly seen, from some parts of Gen. Grant's lines, preparing for winter quarters—drawing timber from the forests, building huts, &c. Two divisions of Early's army, Pegram's and Kershaw's, are in the rebel works in our immediate front. Early is declared to have returned to Richmond in person.

Fire in New York.—The paper warehouse of Beebe & Hall, No. 27 Beekman street, was nearly destroyed by fire early on Monday morning. Loss estimated at $75,000.

Fall of Savannah!

The city of Savannah surrendered to Gen. Sherman on Wednesday of last week without firing a gun, its garrison, under Gen. Hardee, having stolen away in the night time and escaped. Still, the reward was bounteous.—One hundred and fifty cannon and 25,000 bales of cotton fell into our hands. The iron-clads were blown up. Thirteen locomotives and one hundred and ninety cars are among the spoils. It was impossible for Gen. Sherman to surround the entire city. His army extended upon a circle of twenty-five miles, but about fifteen miles were left open, and through this loop-hole Hardee escaped. He probably fled to Wilmington. A cotemporary says:—By the fall of Savannah the army under Sherman now has the control of a river which divides the States of Georgia and South Carolina, and which is navigable almost to the northern boundary of either. General Sherman is in possession of that point on the seaboard which, more than Charleston or Mobile, insures the control of the vast system of inter-communication between the States of the Confederacy, on which depends its military strength and its political existence. The Savannah River is navigable for steamers of 150 tons up to Augusta, and there is nothing to prevent Gen. Sherman from sending a force to that city, if he chooses, and thence reaching to any and every other point in Central Georgia. The possession of Augusta is the possession of every railway which connects the States of South Carolina, North Carolina, and Virginia, with Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi. If there were no other result to be looked for from the capture of Savannah, this geographical advantage would repay all it has cost. But the truth is, Gen. Sherman may go where he chooses and do what he pleases. The Southeast and the Southwest are his. Savannah solves all doubts.

Savannah is situated on the right bank of the river of that name, and is one hundred and eighteen miles from Charleston, one hundred and twenty-three miles from Augusta, and one hundred and fifty miles from Milledgeville. The city is built on a level, sandy plain, elevated about forty feet above the level of the tide. It is the port for an extensive region, rich in agricultural and mineral wealth, and by the immense extent of railroad converging to this point (about twelve hundred miles) nearly a million bales of cotton have been shipped from here in one season, over fifty thousand casks of rice, and from twenty-five to thirty million feet of timber. Its tonnage was about thirty thousand tons at the beginning of the war.

A Pretty Honest Confession.—In a debate on the currency bill, in the rebel Congress, a short time since, Mr. Foote, of Tennessee, said:

"I see much ground for despondency and apprehension in every quarter. If the pending financial bill is defeated in both branches of this Congress, so admirably digested as it is, so imposingly advanced and sustained as it is, I will utterly despair of our cause. Let us look the danger in the face, and provide for it while it is possible. We are on the very verge of ruin." He then reviewed, at length, the approach of despotism, and said:—"The unjust, unwise, and deeply criminal, displacement of Gen. Johnston, and the transfer of the army to Nashville, has opened all of Southern Georgia, South Carolina, and Alabama, to the army under Sherman. Fort McAllister has fallen; Savannah is about to fall; the fate of Charleston seems only to be deferred a few days later; Hood's army has just met with defeat, and, in my judgment, is totally compromised. Is this the time, then, to talk of repudiation?"

It is reported that Mr. Foote has since withdrawn from the rebel Congress.

A Husband's Indebtedness.—The Supreme Court of New York has decided that a husband is liable to his wife's debts, even though the parties were separated. The wife of the defendant, it appears, bought a set of furs, valued at three hundred and thirty-five dollars, and ordered the bill to be sent to her husband. The latter declined to pay the bill, on the ground that his wife had separated from him and was living with another man.—The plaintiff brought a suit to recover his indebtedness, when the jury rendered a verdict in his favor, for the full amount claimed.

A Splendid Sight.—A correspondent, describing the burning of Atlanta when Sherman left it, remarks: "To-night I heard the really fine band of the 33d Massachusetts playing 'John Brown's soul goes marching on,' by the lights of the burning buildings. I have never heard that noble anthem when it was so grand, so solemn, and so inspiring." The burning of Charleston would afford another splendid sight, and one that a good many people would like to see.

Singular Suicide.—An Army of the Potomac letter says:—"One of our men committed suicide in the following extraordinary manner: Equipping himself with all his accoutrements—knapsack, haversack, canteen, &c.—and carrying his musket at a right shoulder shift, he remarked that he would be damned if he was going to lay his bones before Petersburg, and then marched overboard without another word."

Disarranged Toilet.—Gen. Sherman, in his interview with Admiral Dahlgren, on board his flag-ship Harvest Moon, had on a lieutenant's old coat, without straps, and a pair of pants slit up the leg. He had enjoyed no opportunity of arranging his toilet for a week.

Great Sale of Stock.—Eighteen hundred head of cattle and one thousand sheep, captured a few weeks since, in Loudon county, Va., by order of Gen Sheridan, have been sold by auction at York, Pa., this week.

The Brigand Quantrell.—The people of Kansas have obtained what they regard as indubitable evidence that the notorious brigand and butcher, Quantrell, is dying of consumption.

Expiring Groans.—A good deal of space in rebel papers is occupied, just now, in lamentations over the disasters which have fallen upon the arms of the Confederacy.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Livery Sale.—Henry McMaster has bought out S. G. Newton's livery business, and will run two stables for the present.

The sleighing has become so thin that wagons are taking the place of sleighs in our streets, though a good many people stick to the latter.

L. H. Arnold has purchased of Rufus Brown of Three Rivers the machinery in the woolen mill which the latter was about starting at South Hadley.

Invitation.—The Congregational church and society at Indian Orchard have invited Rev. J. W. Tuck, of Palmer, to become their pastor.

Discontinued.—The 11 A. M. train from Palmer to Amherst, and the train arriving from Amherst about 1½ P. M., will be discontinued after to day.

Promoted.—Lieutenant Milton B. Sagendorph, of the 31st Mass. regiment, and formerly of Ware, has been promoted to be Captain of company I.

South Wilbraham.—The Union men of South Wilbraham have purchased a cannon, and used it for the first time Monday evening, to express their joy over Sherman's capture of Savannah.

Why Delay?—The draft is coming, and Palmer's quota is not full. Our selectmen and a committee were authorized by the town to procure men, but they seem to be in no hurry about it. By and by, when the provost marshal is about to turn the wheel, we may look for a stir.

A Prisoner.—The friends of Julius Parkiss have received information that he was captured, and is now a prisoner in Jeff's custody. He was engaged as engineer on one of the roads used by the government. He was one of the first engineers on the New London and Palmer road, and has many friends in Palmer and Stafford who will regret to learn of his misfortune.

Election of Captain.—The enrolled militia of district 212, comprising the towns of Palmer, Brimfield, Wales, and Holland, are called to meet at the Nassowanno House on Wednesday next, Jan. 4th, to elect a captain for a company in this district. The name most prominent for that position is F. D. Lincoln, of Brimfield, though Palmer may furnish one or two aspirants.

The Fair.—The Ladies' Fair and Festival on Friday evening, last week, was a success.—The vestry was handsomely decorated, and the variety as well as quantity of articles exposed for sale was large. The ladies of Three Rivers and Thorndike contributed liberally. The receipts amounted to $315, which will be appropriated to aiding the soldiers. A portion of the same can be profitably expended in aiding those who frequently need assistance when passing through this town.

Sale of a Farm.—Major Morgan has sold his farm to S. G. Newton and John M. Converse, of this village, for $20,000. The sale includes all the stock and farming tools. This is the best hay and grazing farm in the county, if not in the State, and, under the management of the Major, has acquired extensive fame. It has kept about a hundred cows, to supply the State Almshouse with milk, for the past seven years. It may be interesting to the friends of the Major to be informed that the cow which gives such excellent milk punch was not sold with the rest of the stock.

Police.—Benton Barrett, of Bondville, was before Justice Collins on Friday, last week, for an assault upon Asa Thompson in a grocery at Bondville on the Tuesday evening previous. The assault grew out of alleged fraud in pitching cents for a mug of cider, and Thompson claimed that he was badly injured by blows from Barrett. After a handsome showing up of all the parties by a number of witnesses, Barrett was acquitted. Both are returned soldiers, Thompson being off on a furlough, and have proved themselves such excellent fighters that they are wanted back in the army.

Christmas at the State Almshouse.—The children at the Monson State Almshouse, about 400 in number, were provided with their usual Christmas refreshments on Saturday last, and right heartily did they enjoy the dispensation of sweetmeats, apples, &c., that were distributed by the superintendent. The adults also came in for their share of the holiday, one feature of which was a dance in the evening.—The officers of the institution prepared a Christmas Tree Saturday eve, and its branches yielded acceptable fruit to each of them. A pleasant incident on that occasion was the presentation of an elegant and valuable silver tea set to Dr. Brewster and his wife, the superintendent and matron, from the other officers of the institution. Appropriate speeches, expressive of the good feeling which exists between the superintendent and his subordinate officers, were made on both sides.

A Young Lady Arrested on a Charge of Forgery.—A young lady, 18 or 20 years of age, calling herself Kate L. Arlington, has been living with a family just out of the village for several months, and her strange conduct has excited considerable comment. She pretended that her father died a short time ago, leaving her about $20,000—that she and her step mother could not agree, and she had left her—that parties in New York held her money, and she wished to obtain some of it. She consulted lawyers and others; and finally said she had got a note from New York for about $4,000, which she wanted discounted. About this time, however, she purchased stamps to put on a note of $4,029. Among other things she bought at the store of W. W. Cross goods to the amount of $200 or $300, but the goods were not delivered, and run up a livery bill to a dozen dollars. On one occasion she did not return with a team as soon as expected, and the livery man went in pursuit of her. Then she trumped up a story that he met her and attempted improper liberties, which she repulsed. People began to think something was wrong, and it appears they were right in thinking so. She presented a note to the Monson Bank for $4029, on Taylor & Co., of New York, which the bank refused to discount. On Tuesday last she presented the same to the 2d National Bank of Springfield, and after some delay she was induced to make another note of less amount, leaving the large one as security, when she was arrested for forgery. On Wednesday she was arraigned in the police court, and in default of $2,000 bail was sent to prison. Kate will not "cut up" again in this vicinity very soon.

Assembling of the Legislature.—The Mass. legislature assembles next Wednesday, and its organization will be completed without delay. The officers of last year will be re-elected, with the exception of Mr. Field, who has been President of the Senate two years.—His claims for the place will be contested by John S. Eldridge, of Canton, who has a fair prospect of winning. Opposition to Mr Field has grown out of the fact that he does not fully sympathize with the Republican party—that, in fact, he was opposed to this party up to the breaking out of the rebellion, and opposed the re-election of Charles Sumner as U. S. Senator.

Patriotic Widow.—In Aroostook county, Me., resides a Widow Bishop, who, at the time of the recent draft, had two sons liable to be drafted, at work at Tobique, in the Province of New Brunswick. When the draft was made, both sons were drafted. The widow at once dispatched a third son, who was at home, to Tobique, to notify his brothers that they must come home—their country had called for their services, and they must respond to the call. The sons returned home and reported themselves, and have joined the army. The widow only asked that one son might be left at home.

Fiendish Conduct of a Jealous Woman.—A barn, in which a Mrs. Hoss and her children had taken a temporary refuge, two miles from Indianapolis, was set on fire about 10 o'clock on the evening of the 14th inst., by the wife of the owner, John Minor, as is supposed for the purpose of burning with it the woman and her children. When the woman had made her escape from the burning building, Mrs. Minor approached her and threw a cup of oil of vitriol into her face, burning her in the most shocking manner. Her eyesight is probably destroyed. Jealousy is said to be the cause.

Spain Warlike.—Spain continues on her high horse,—Rozionte,—and declares that between her and Peru there can be no mediation. 'Tis to be a duel to the death, and all for guano and glory, cash and the Chinchas. Spain will hardly fare so well now as when the famous firm of Luque, Pizarro & Almagro did her Peruvian business, and taking Chinchas will not pay so well as paid the taking of Incas.

Our Treatment of Rebel Prisoners.—An officer of the Government, who was sent to inspect a prison camp, in which eight thousand rebel prisoners are confined, and reports that from the 1st of October to the 28th of November—nearly two months—there were only twenty-four deaths among the whole 8000. This is rather a strange commentary on the rebel stories that their prisoners are maltreated in our hands.

Speculations in "Ile."—The Old City (Pa.) Register says: "A single well, the Noble and Delamanter, has yielded over $1,500,000, the first cost of which was hardly over $2500.—The total expense of this well since the time it first commenced to flow has not exceeded $10,000. Thus far, for an investment of $12,500, over $1,500,000 has been realized. Many other wells have been equally valuable to their owners."

Prevention of Insanity.—A celebrated physician, occupying a high official position in this state, says that since the beginning of the war there has been a remarkable decrease in cases of insanity among women, attributed by him to the various charitable and benevolent operations occasioned by the war, which have excited the sympathies and received the support of women.

Hogs.—The stories about a short crop of hogs in the West are all wrong. The receipts this year at Cincinnati are equal to those of last year, and include over one hundred thousand more hogs than the receipts up to the same period in 1862. One of the papers says: "There have been stronger indications of a short crop than are now visible, with a long crop result."

A Queer Old Fellow.—The Lockport (N. Y.) Bee announces the death of an eccentric individual named William Cully. He lived alone, kept a grocery, and willed his property, valued at $13,000, to his relatives in England. He kept his specie in an old boiler buried in the cellar. Among the deposits in this private vault was fifty thousand three cent pieces.

A Poor Opinion.—It is the opinion of the London Times that President Lincoln will make some attempt to restore peace through negotiation. Just now he is pursuing the wisest course of seeking peace through vigorous warfare.

Improvements.—Paris is to be improved on so large a scale that men stand aghast at the amount of the work contemplated, or rather resolved upon, and wonder where the money is to come from. It will be had somehow, that they may depend upon.

Causing Trouble.—The passport system of Secretary Seward is unsatisfactory to the railroad managers having communications with the West, through Canada, and efforts will be made to procure a modification of his order.

"Nothing New Under the Sun."—The New York Herald publishes an elaborate article showing that bounty swindling originated in the days of King Henry IV. of England.

Death of James W. Wallack.—This distinguished actor and manager died on Sunday morning at his residence in Fourteenth Street, New York, in the 80th year of his age.

A PICTORIAL DOUBLE NUMBER.—The Phrenological Journal and Life Illustrated, for January, appears with 32 quarto pages, and a beautiful illustrated cover. It contains portraits of Tennyson, Silliman, Sheridan, Cobb, Philips, Susanna Wesley—mother of John—an Indian Chief, Franz Muller, Miss Muggins, Miss Fury, the Princess of Wales, Florence Nightingale, a group of warriors—Hannibal, Julius Cæsar, Pizarro, Cromwell, Charles XII, Frederick the Great, Scott, Wellington and Napoleon, with Ethnology, Phrenology, Physiognomy, Physiology and Physchology No. 1 Vol. 41st Published at 20 cents a Number, or 2.00 a year, by Messrs. Fowler & Wells, 389 Broadway, N. Y.

COSTLY SUIT.—A suit of clothing is an expensive luxury in rebeldom. We see it stated that the sub clerks of the House of Representatives, during the late session of the Georgia Legislature, ordered a handsome suit of clothes, at a cost of fifteen hundred dollars for L. Carrington, Esq., the principal clerk.

TOM THUMB IN ENGLAND.—The people of England show a strange taste in regard to Americans. Tom Thumb and the Davenport Brothers are all the rage in London; but Lincoln, Grant, and the rest of our men who are not charlatans, are still the objects of cuckney abuse and contempt.

A CARD.—A Christmas tree at the late Sunday School Levee of the M. E. Church at Stafford Springs having yielded the subscriber $66, he wishes to express gratitude to the friends who made it thus fruitful

This testimonial shall be another bond of attachment to a kind people, and an additional motive to zealously labor for their spiritual good.

Stafford Springs, Dec 20. J. T. BENTON.

Whiskers! Whiskers!

Do you want Whiskers or Mustaches? Our Grecian Compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in six weeks. Price, $1. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price. Address

1sd24 WARNER & Co., Brooklyn, New York.

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs &c., disturbed sleep which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certain and periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods, throughout the country having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America

☞ Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HOLLOWAY, Proprietors, 81 Cedar st., New York. Agents—Palmer, Wood & Allen; Ware, D Holden; Stafford Springs, H. T. Small & Co. ag29

Relief in Ten Minutes!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

The Original Medicine established in 1837, an first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PULMONIC WAFERS," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all classes and constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in the house
No traveler should be without a supply of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Twenty-five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, 27 Courtland St., N. Y
Sold by all druggists.

REEVES' ORIGINAL
REEVES' GENUINE
REEVES' RELIABLE
AMBROSIA,
FOR THE GROWTH, BEAUTY, AND PRESERVATION OF THE HAIR.

One of the Many Testimonials.

NEW YORK, September, 1862.

I have many evidences to prove that Reeves' Ambrosia is all it is represented to be. I will state a few facts—could relate many more, give the names, residences, etc.

About two years ago I purchased some of Reeves' Ambrosia for my customers. Many, perhaps, bought it with but little faith in its excellence. But seeing the same ones return time and time again for "another bottle," led me to inquire as to the result of their experience. I was assured by all of benefits obtained beyond expectation. Hair falling out was prevented, that turning gray was arrested, the thin and slowly growing hair was made to grow thick and rapid; in fact and were pleased and highly elated. An instance showing the remarkable effects of its use for one year, came to my knowledge as follows: A lady, (one of my customers) who informed me that this preparation had caused her hair to grow, proved the truth of her assertion by removing her bonnet and letting down her beautiful hair. Measuring its length, it showed a growth of 3 feet and 9 inches since using Reeves' Ambrosia. I hear many speak in its praise, and can confidently recommend it from my own experience.

Miss S. MOODY, 319 Grand Street.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30, 1862.

Proprietor of Reeves' Ambrosia—Dear Sir:—Noticing upon one of your circulars a statement from Miss S. Moody, and believing that the person referred to is none other than myself, I desire to fully corroborate her statement as I did on one occasion, while in her store, discussing the merits of your Ambrosia, remove my bonnet to show a proof of the excellence of your preparation. I would at any time give you a certificate in detail. Shall recommend it all I can, believing it to be infallible. Yours, gratefully,

Mrs. JOS. T. LOVELL.

REEVES' AMBROSIA is for sale by all Druggists, and at 62 Fulton Street, N. Y.

☞ Price, 75 Cents per Bottle. d106m.

Dr. S. O. Richardson's
BLOOD-ROOT ELIXIR
Is an effectual cure for
COSTIVENESS,
and the best remedy ever prepared for DISEASES OF THE LIVER, and all IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD.

Sold by all druggists, and at the Doctor's office, 51 Hanover street, Boston. o206m*

TO THE NERVOUS, DEBILITATED AND DESPONDENT OF BOTH SEXES.

A great sufferer having been restored to health in a few days, after many years of misery, is willing to assist his suffering fellow creatures by sending (free), on the receipt of a postpaid addressed envelope, a copy of the *formula* of the cure employed. Direct to JOHN M. DAGNALL, my19 Box 183 Post Office, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Information Free! To Nervous Sufferers!

A Gentleman cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's bad experience and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at once at his place of business. The Recipe, and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail.

JOHN B OGDEN, 61 Nassau st., New York.

P. S.—Nervous sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable. d24 3m

BORN.

In Thorndike, 23th, a son to EUGENE CLIFFORD.
In Wales, 6th, a daughter to S. B. PERRY.

MARRIED.

In Stafford Springs, 25th, by Rev. A. W. Ide, MONROE J. BLANCHARD and MRS ELIZA GOODWILL, both of Stafford.

DIED.

In Three Rivers, 22d, MRS. ANNIE G. DAVIS, 59.

In Palmer, 19th, LEMUEL D. NEWTON, 71, of Homer, N. Y.

In Belchertown, 25th, the son of Henry J. Chandler, 3.

In Wales, 17th, MARION FRANCIS, 17, eldest daughter of S. B. Perry.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ware National Bank.

THE FIRST ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Ware National Bank will be held at the Banking House in Ware, on Tuesday, the 31st day of January, 1865, at 2 P. M., for the choice of Directors.

WILLIAM HYDE, Cashier.

Ware, Dec. 30, 1864.

New London Northern Railroad.
NOTICE.

ON and after Monday, January 2, 1865, the 10.45 A. M. train from Palmer to Amherst, and the 12.45 P. M. train from Amherst to Palmer, will be discontinued until further notice.

R. N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, Dec. 29, 1864.

1865. "To all Whom it May Concern" 1865.

I WISH A HAPPY NEW YEAR,

and particularly those patrons of the Journal who patronize the subscriber. It has been my aim in the past to give goods at fair prices, and at the same time to save a small slice for myself, never having been able as yet to discover the art of making anything by selling goods at cost, as some parties do.

I NOW propose to sell you goods in the future

As Low as any Man Can Afford to,

and perhaps SOME Goods LESS than you can buy them for elsewhere.

I have a

Very Large Stock of Goods,

of the kind usually kept in the country, and more than can possibly be enumerated. I have

DRESS GOODS FOR LADIES,
DRESS GOODS FOR MISSES,
DRESS GOODS FOR CHILDREN,
WOOLEN CLOTHS FOR MEN,
WOOLEN CLOTHS FOR BOYS,
COTTON FLANNELS,
WOOLEN FLANNELS,
COTTON AND WOOL FLANNELS.

Flannels in Scarlet, Magenta, Blue, Purple, Striped, and Checked, for anybody and any use.

☞ A lot of best quality of PRINTS, from 2 to 5 yards in piece, at 25 to 33 cents.
UNDERGARMENTS for Ladies and Gentlemen.
SCARFS, for Ladies, Scarfs for Misses, Scarfs for Gentlemen.
SHOES, of nearly all kinds, to fit the smallest baby and the largest woman, and
BOOTS to fit every individual that wears them.
RUBBER SHOES, for Men and Boys, Women and Children.
A few Ladies' Rubber Boots at $3 per pair.
A few Ladies' Rubber Sandals at $1 per pair.
A variety of TOYS, Fancy and Ornamental Articles, suitable for New Years' presents, or presents any time.
A few BOOKS and PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
A lot of HOODS, NUBIAS, SONTAGS, and some other Worsted Goods Cheaper than ever.
A large stock of CROCKERY, not marked over 3-4ths the present wholesale prices. Buy it now; it will not be less for years, peace or war.
FUR CAPS, Fur Trimmed Caps, Wool HATS and Fur Hats, for Men and Boys.
CLOCKS—Clocks, warranted to run well, and TRUNKS, warranted to get smashed if put on board a railroad.
WESTERN APPLES, by the bushel or barrel.
DRIED APPLES, by the pound or barrel.
Choice Vermont BUTTER, by lb, firkin, or more.
Six different brands of FLOUR, half or whole bbls
Four qualities of Molasses. Two kinds of Syrup.
All kinds of SUGARS, from 2½ cents up.
Several kinds of TOBACCO, Smoking, Chewing, Fine Cut, or Pung, in papers or barrels.
All kinds of SPICES, most of them put up to my order, and warranted pure.
Best makes of SOAP and SALERATUS.
Coarse SALT in any quantity; fine do., in bags of 5, 10, 24, 56, and 168 lbs; Coarse Fine in bags of 220 lbs.
Rye Flour, Rye Meal, Graham Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, and Shorts.
Herrick's, Hooker's, Hardy's, Ayer's, Atwood's, and Tobias' Medicines.
Perfumes, Essences, and Extracts, single bottles or dozens.
A variety of Nuts, just the thing to go with those 200 to 300 barrels of cider made around in this vicinity.

Also, Mattrasses, Paper Hangings, Curtains, Curtain Fixtures, Brooms, Pails, Tubs, and a variety of Wooden Ware, Stone Ware, and Glass Ware.

Choice Green and Black Teas, half a dozen kinds of Coffee, one of which, the French Breakfast and Dinner Coffee, is fast gaining in favor. Every body likes it at the price, not costing but little more than coffee made from peas.

Floor Oil Cloths, in 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 widths.

My friends, I have a great many other goods which you must come and see, and buy; as it is my intention to reduce my stock very much in the next sixty days for the purpose of invoicing. All goods marked in plain figures, and those the very lowest. E. E. TOWNE.

Monson, Dec. 30, 1864.

The New 7 3-10 Treasury Notes

ARE on hand and for sale at the MONSON NATIONAL BANK, in denominations of $50, $100, $500, and $1000.

Monson, Dec. 17. E. F. MORRIS, Cashier.

CASH PAID FOR
PARTRIDGES, QUAIL, WOODCOCK,
Chestnuts, and Walnuts,
FOX & HOLBROOK.

Palmer, Oct. 29, 1864. tf.

PETROLEUM STOCKS

ARE now attracting much attention, as THEY PAY LARGER DIVIDENDS than any other Stocks in the market—ranging from 1 to 5 per cent. per month.

Persons wishing to subscribe for stock in the "Bay State," "Eureka," "Fuller's Farm," "Great Basin," "Ohio," or "Oil Creek" Petroleum Companies, can do so at the office of

Palmer, Nov. 5, 1864. JAS. G. ALLEN.

The Springfield Republican for 1865.

THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLICAN will be in 1865 what it has been in years preceding, only so much better and more varied as added experience, and we trust wisdom, and we know larger desire and increased facilities, can make it. Our editorial force was never so large and well organized as it has just been made; and our correspondents and special contributors have also been ably reinforced and varied. We never were so able to make a good newspaper and political and literary journal as now, nor was ever our purpose stronger, our enterprise keener.

Those things which have distinguished THE REPUBLICAN for some years, and which have made it confessedly the leading New England journal, of New England,—that is to say representative of New England ideas, tastes, culture and news, and so distinguished from any one city or state journal—as well as the first provincial journal in America, will be perpetuated in its conduct, and still more developed. These are, completeness and compactness in all New England intelligence; fidelity to the great principles of New England in morals, politics, and religion, interpreted and enforced, however, with liberality, candor and independence—alike above party and sect; a wide range of literary, art, agricultural and scientific reporting and discussion; and a wealth of space to literary miscellany, original and selected, that no other American daily and weekly journal has yet pretended to allow.

Among the prominent features of its pages, every week, are:—An editorial Summary and Review of the News; details of the important Events of the Week; the Local news of all the New England States, carefully collated and arranged by states—an original department, to be found in no other journal; letters from special correspondents at Boston, Washington, and New York; Six to eight columns of Leading Editorials and Editorial Paragraphs; Reviews of New Books, and Literary, Art, and Musical News; Money and Business review and summary, with the latest market quotations of New York, Boston, Albany, Hartford, and Springfield; Religious Intelligence; Agricultural Articles by a practical farmer; Stories, original and selected, choice and fresh; Literary Miscellanies; a Column for the Children; Poetry; and Births, Marriages, and Deaths

The present and subjoined prices for our daily and weekly issues, based upon the scale of expenditure and cost of 1864, are not likely to be again advanced. We hope they may be somewhat reduced. But they are not now above the standard absolutely necessary to self-support; and their increase from the rates before the war is less than the average advance in the cost of other productions or the depreciation of the currency from the specie standard. And they are not above, but often absolutely below the prices of other first-class daily and weekly newspapers.

THE DAILY REPUBLICAN

is printed twice a week (Wednesday and Saturday) on a large double sheet, with from 24 to 30 columns of reading matter, and on other days on a single sheet, with 9 to 12 columns of reading, including always the news from all sources by telegraph as late as the New York journals of the same morning.

Terms—single copies 4c; by mail, 2½c a week, 80c a month, $4.50 for 6 mo., $9 a year. By carriers, or cars out of the mail, 20c a week, 85c a mo., $5 for 6 mo., $10 a year. Twelve copies to one address, one year, $100.

THE WEEKLY REPUBLICAN

Is issued every Friday morning on a double sheet, with over 40 columns of reading matter. Terms—single copies, 5c, one year, $2.50. To clubs, by mail: five copies to one address, one year, $11.50, ten copies, $21; twenty-one copies, $40; fifty-two copies $101; one hundred copies, and a Daily Republican, $200.

☞ The two Double Sheet Daily Republicans each week (Wednesday and Saturday) will be sent by mail for $4 a year.

☞ The Daily Republican will be sent to clergymen and newspapers (without exchange) for $3, the two double sheet dailies for $3, and the Weekly for $2 a year.

☞ All subscriptions are payable in advance, and the paper is stopped when the time of payment expires.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The circulation of the Daily Republican is 10,000 copies; of the Weekly, 14,000; which is greater than that of any other interior journal in the country, and only excelled by a few of the city papers. Both in the number and high character of its subscribers, it presents especial inducements for all kinds of general advertising.

SAMUEL BOWLES & COMPANY,
Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

"In Union There is Strength."

"RAIDS WILL NOT TAKE RICHMOND."

"A Long Pull, a Strong Pull, and a Pull All Together will do the Work!"

The undersigned will sell their Stock of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
MILLINERY & CLOAKS,
—AT—
THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE,
"COST WHAT IT MAY,"

And will Trade "on this line" until Gold Panics are no more.

AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT OF
Dry Goods and Groceries
Will be kept for the present
Under the Cong. Church.

Millinery and Cloak Rooms
Opposite C. Prouty's Tailor Shop.

Respectfully,
ELLIS, CONVERSE, & CO.,
W. W. ELLIS.
JULIUS CONVERSE, } Stafford Springs, Ct.
M. B. FISK.
Oct. 15, 1864. tf.

BOOKS FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

TOY BOOKS for the Children,
and BOOKS FOR ALL!
ANY BOOK WANTED
can be procured, if desired at short notice.
AT THE DRUG STORE OF
WOOD & ALLEN.

Palmer, Mass., Dec. 24, 1864.

The 1st of January is Near.

WE request all persons having claims against H. T. Small & Co., to present them and take the cash.

Also all persons owing us can gratify us exceedingly by PAYING UP, January 1, 1865, or before.

Stafford Springs, Ct. H. T. SMALL & CO.

Herrck Allen's Gold Medal Saileratus,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store

THE best Young Hyson, Black, and Japanese TEAS,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer.

IF you want TOYS or YANKEE NOTIONS go to I. H. STOCKWELL'S, Stafford Spa.

THE PLACE to buy your
Christmas Presents
Is at STOCKWELL'S, Stafford Springs.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
HEAD-QUARTERS, BOSTON, Dec. 7, 1864.
GENERAL ORDER, No. 49.

By the 4th Section of the Act concerning the Militia, approved on the 14th day of May last, it was provided that the Commander-in-Chief should forthwith proceed to divide the Commonwealth into Military Districts of Companies, which shall be numbered, and a record thereof made in the office of the Adjutant-General.

In accordance with the above provision of the law, it is hereby ordered by the Commander-in-Chief, that the Commonwealth shall be divided into Two Hundred and Forty-nine Military Districts, which are established and numbered as, follows:

Military Company-District.		Companies.
No. 1–38	Boston	38
39–42	Chelsea, North Chelsea, Winthrop,	4
43	Chilmark, Tisbury, Edgartown,	1
44	Nantucket	1
45	Sandwich,	1
46	Barnstable, Falmouth, Gosnold,	1
47	Yarmouth,	1
48	Harwich,	1
49	Brewster, Chatham, Dennis,	1
50	Eastham, Orleans,	1
51	Truro, Wellfleet,	1
52	Provincetown,	1
53	Scituate, Cohasset, Hull,	1
54	Hingham,	1
55	South Scituate, Marshfield,	1
56–57	Abington	2
58	East Bridgewater, Hanson,	1
59	Bridgewater, Raynham,	1
60–61	North Bridgewater, W. Bridgewater,	2
62	Pembroke, Hanover,	1
63	Duxbury,	1
64	Kingston, Plympton, Halifax,	1
65	Middleborough,	1
66–67	Plymouth, Carver,	2
68	Mattapoisett, Marion, Rochester, Wareham,	1
69	Norton, Easton,	1
70–72	Taunton,	3
73	Attleborough,	1
74	Rehoboth, Dighton,	1
75	Somerset, Swansea, Seekonk,	1
76	Freetown, Berkeley, Lakeville,	1
77–81	Fall River,	5
82	Fair Haven, Acushnet,	1
83–86	New Bedford,	4
87	Westport, Dartmouth,	1
88	Berkhamst, Frankfin, Wrentham,	1
89	Medfield, Medway,	1
90	Sharon, Foxborough, Mansfield,	1
91–92	Canton, Walpole, Dedham,	2
93	Stoughton,	1
94	Randolph,	1
95–96	Weymouth,	2
97	Braintree,	1
98	Quincy,	1
99–100	Dorchester, Milton,	2
101	West Roxbury,	1
102–105	Roxbury,	4
106	Lynnfield, Middleton, North Reading,	1
107–110	Lynn, Swampscott, Nahant,	4
111–112	Marblehead,	2
113–115	Salem,	3
116–117	South Danvers,	2
118	Danvers,	1
119–120	Beverly, Wenham,	2
121	Rockport,	1
122–124	Gloucester,	3
125	Hamilton, Essex, Manchester,	1
126	Ipswich,	1
127	Boxford, Topsfield, Rowley,	1
128	North Andover,	1
129	Andover, Tewksbury,	1
130–131	Lawrence,	2
132	Methuen, Bradford,	1
133–134	Haverhill,	2
135	Groveland, Georgetown,	1
136	West Newbury, Newbury,	1
137–138	Newburyport,	2
139	Amesbury,	1
140	Salisbury,	1
141	Natick, Needham, Dover,	1
142–143	Ashland, Holliston, Sherborn,	2
144	Framingham,	1
145–146	Wayland, Sudbury, Marlborough,	2
147–148	Newton, Weston,	2
149	Watertown,	1
150	Waltham,	1
151	Belmont, West Cambridge, Lexington,	1
152	Brighton, Brookline,	1
153–156	Cambridge,	4
157–161	Somerville, Charlestown,	5
162	Malden,	1
163	Melrose, Saugus,	1
164–165	Stoneham, Medford,	2
166	Woburn, Winchester,	1
166	Wilmington, Reading, South Reading,	1
167	Carlisle, Concord, Lincoln, Bedford, Burlington,	1
169	Littleton, Boxborough, Stow, Acton,	1
170–172	Lowell,	3
173	Dracut, Chelmsford, Billerica,	1
174	Dunstable, Tyngsborough, Groton, Westford,	1
175	Ashby, Townsend, Pepperell,	1
176	Sturbridge, Southbridge, Dudley,	1
177	Oxford, Webster,	1
178	Mendon, Blackstone,	1
179	Northbridge Uxbridge, Douglas,	1
180	Milbury, Sutton,	1
181–182	Milford,	2
183	Grafton, Upton,	1
184	Southboro, Westboro, Hopkinton,	1
185	Boylston, Shrewsbury, Northboro,	1
186–192	Worcester,	7
193	Paxton, Leicester, Auburn,	1
194	Spencer, Charlton,	1
195	Oakham, North Brookfield,	1
196	Warren Brookfield,	1
197	Hardwick, New Braintree, West Brookfield,	1
198	Petersham, Dana,	1
199	Barre,	1
200	Princeton, Holden, Rutland,	1
201	Sterling, West Boylston,	1
202	Bolton, Berlin, Clinton,	1
203	Leominster,	1
204	Lunenb'g, Lancaster, Harvard, Shirley,	1
205–206	Fitchburg,	2
207	Westminster, Hubbardston,	1
208	Gardner,	1
209	Phillipston, Templeton,	1
210	Winchendon, Ashburnham,	1
211	Royalston, Athol,	1
212	Palmer, Brimfield, Wales, Holland,	1
213	Longmeadow, Wilbraham, Monson,	1
214–216	Springfield,	1
217	Chicopee,	1
218	Holyoke, South Hadley,	1
219	Southwick, Agawam, West Springfield,	1
220	Westfield,	1
221	Tolland, Granville,	1
222	Chester, Blandford, Russell, Montgomery,	1
223	Pelham, Prescott, Greenwich, Enfield, Ware,	1
224	Granby, Belchertown, Ludlow,	1
225	Hadley, Amherst,	3
226	Huntington, Westhampton, Southampton, Easthampton,	1
227–223	Hatfield, Northampton,	2
229	Williamsburg, Whately,	1
230	Plainfield, Cummington, Worthington, Chesterfield, Goshen,	1
231	Ervin, Wendell, New Salem, Shutesbury, Leverett, Sunderland,	1
232	Northfield, Warwick, Orange,	1
233	Deerfield, Montague,	1
234	Ashfield, Conway,	1
235	Bernardston, Greenfield, Gill,	1
236	Colerraine, Leyden,	1
237	Buckland, Shelburne,	1
238	Munroe, Rowe, Heath, Florida, Charlemont, Hawley,	1
239	Tyringham, Otis, Monterey, Sandisfield,	1
240	Mount Washington, Sheffield, New Marlborough,	1
241	Alford, Great Barrington, Egremont,	1
242	Lenox, Lee,	1
243	Richmond, Stockbridge, West Stockbridge,	1
244	Hinsdale, Peru, Washington, Becket, Middlefield,	1
245	Pittsfield,	1
246	Cheshire, Savoy, Windsor, Lanesborough, Dalton,	1
247–248	Adams,	2
249	Williamstown, Clarksburg, New Ashford, Hancock,	1

This division could not be undertaken until the lists of persons liable to enrollment, to be made by the assessors of the several cities and towns, as provided for by the 3d section of said Act, had been received. These returns, required by the terms of the Act to be filed with the Adjutant-General on or before the 10th day of July last, were not, in point of fact, all received until more than two months later; and this delay, with the great imperfections of the returns, and the necessary labor involved in their examination and classification, have rendered it impossible to establish and promulgate the division of the Commonwealth into Military-Company Districts at an earlier moment.

It is to be remembered that, while since the year 1849 the annual list made by the assessors have hitherto been the only attempt at an enrollment of the militia made in the State, it is, under the present law, merely a basis for the formation of Company Districts, and the election of Captains of Companies, by whom the real and binding enrollment, in conformity with the laws of the United States, is to be made. The whole machinery by which the constitutional militia of the State could be called into service having been suffered, first to fall into disuse, and then having been destroyed, it could not be revived or re-established and made efficient without many preliminary steps, of which these returns by the assessors were the first; and as great accuracy was not expected in these returns, and the first division of the Commonwealth into Military Districts, would under any circumstances, and however perfect the returns on which it was based, undoubtedly require remodeling, from the numbers who will claim exemption for physical disabilities which could not be known to the assessors; from the numbers lately released from the United States service in 100-day regiments, and other causes which must, with a correct enrollment, greatly modify the numbers ultimately found liable to duty in the active militia in the different cities and towns; this subdivision of the State into Districts is not intended to be final and permanent. Such alteration in the bounds of the several companies, as circumstances may hereafter require, will be made by the Commander-in-Chief, from time to time, in accordance with Section 11 of 238th Chapter of the Acts of 1864

In cases of cities and towns to which more than one company is allotted, the limits of the several districts into which they are to be subdivided will be established by the Adjutant-General, upon consultation with the mayors and selectmen of those places, no data being furnished by the returns upon which such division can be made, at present. The authorities of such cities and towns are requested to give their prompt attention to this important matter.

By order of His Excellency JOHN A. ANDREW, Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

d243t. WM. SCHOULER, Adjutant-General.

Great Gift Distribution!
250,000
Watches, Chains, Diamond Rings, &c.,
Worth Over One Million Dollars,
All to be sold for
ONE DOLLAR EACH!!
Without regard to Value! Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive!

Splendid List of Articles! All to be sold for $1 each!

250 Gents' Gold Hunting case Watches,	$500 to $150 each	
250 Ladies' Gold & enamelled case do.,	25 "	50 "
500 Gents' Hunting-case Silver do.,	35 "	70 "
200 Diamond Rings,	50 "	100 "
2000 Gold Vest and Neck Chains,	15 "	30 "
3000 " "	4 "	6 "
3000 Gold Oval Band Bracelets,	4 "	8 "
2500 Coined Gold do.,	5 "	10 "
2000 Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains,	5 "	20 "
7000 Soltaire and Gold Brooches,	4 "	10 "
2000 Love and Fortune do.,	4 "	6 "
5000 Coral, Opal and Emerald do.,	4 "	8 "
5000 Mosaic, Jet, and Florentine Ear Drops,	4 "	8 "
5000 Coral, Opal, and Emerald do.,	4 "	6 "
4000 California Diamond Dress Pins,	2 50 "	10 "
3000 Gold Fob and Vest Watch Keys,	2 50 "	8 "
4000 Fob and Vest Ribbon Slides,	3 "	10 "
5000 Sets Solitaire Sleeve Buttons Studs, &c.	3 "	8 "
3000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.,	4 "	7 "
1000 Miniature Lockets,	2 50 "	8 "
1000 " Magic Spring,	8 "	20 "
3000 Gold Tooth picks, Glasses, &c.,	2 "	8 "
5000 Plain Gold Rings,	4 "	11 "
5000 Chased Gold do,	4 "	11 "
10000 Gold Set, and Signet do.,	2 50 "	10 "
10000 California Diamond do.,	2 "	10 "
7500 Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold,	5 "	15 "
6000 Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, &c.	4 "	15 "
10000 Gold Pens, Silver Extension Holders, and Pencils,	4 "	10 "
10000 Gold Pens & Gold Mounted Holders	3 "	3 "
5000 Gold Pens & Gold Extension Holders,	6 "	10 "
5000 Silver Goblets, and Drinking Cups,	5 "	50 "
3000 Silver Castors,	15 "	50 "
2000 Silver Fruit and Cake Baskets,	20 "	50 "
5000 doz. Silver Tea Spoons,	$10 to $20 per doz.	
6000 doz. Silver Table Spoons & Forks,	20 to 40 "	

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of England, through the war having cut off the supply of cotton, a large quantity of valuable jewelry, originally intended for the English market has been sent off for sale in this country, and MUST BE SOLD AT ANY SACRIFICE!!

Under these circumstances, ARRANDALE & CO, acting as agents for the principal European Manufacturers, have resolved upon a GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION, subject to the following regulations:

CERTIFICATES, naming each article and its value, are placed in SEALED ENVELOPES, and well mixed. One of these envelopes will be sent by mail to any address, on receipt of 25 cts.

ALL ARTICLES SOLD AT ONE DOLLAR EACH, WITHOUT REGARD TO VALUE!

On receipt of the Certificate, you will see what you are going to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any Set of Jewelry on our list, for ONE DOLLAR, and in no case can they get less than one dollar's worth, as there are no blanks. The price of Certificates is as follows:

One for.....25 cents Thirty for.....$5
Five for.....$1 Sixty-five for.....10
Eleven for.....2 One hundred for..15

AGENTS will be allowed ten cents on every Certificate ordered by them, provided their remittance amounts to One Dollar. Agents will collect 25 cents for every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or Postage Stamps.

ARRANDALE & CO.,
d17. 1m. 167 Broadway New York.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS
Hampden, ss. Probate Court.

To all persons interested in the estate of Benjamin A. Walker, late of Palmer, in said county, deceased. Greeting:

Whereas, John K. Walker, administrator of the estate of said deceased, has presented for allowance the first account of his administration upon the estate of said deceased:

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, in said county, on the first Tuesday of January next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same.

And said John K. Walker is ordered to serve this Citation by publishing the same once a week, three weeks successively, in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed at Palmer, the first publication to be fourteen days at least before said Court, and by sending, or causing to be sent, a written or printed copy hereof, properly mailed, postage prepaid, to each one of the heirs of said deceased, or their legal representatives, known to said administrator, within two days of said first publication.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this thirteenth day of December, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

Copy—attest SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

NEW GOODS!

SMALL & CO.,
Have now received A FULL STOCK OF
Fall and Winter Clothing.
The largest stock of
HATS AND CAPS
In Tolland County.
FURS, FOR GENTLEMEN.
A beautiful and complete assortment of

Gent's Gloves,	Cutlery,	Rubber Goods,
Mittens,	Perfumery,	Rubber Sheeting,
Scarfs,	Drugs,	Breast Pumps,
Ties,	Medicines,	Syringes, all kinds,
Negligees,	Brushes,	Family Dyes, in 25
Shirts,	all kinds,	ct. boxes, all c'l'rs.
Under Shirts,	Potash,	Soaps de Toilett,
Bosoms, Collars,		Fancy Articles generally.
Hosiery,		

with the best grades of
MEN AND BOYS' BOOTS.

The entire paper would not enumerate our list. Call in and see for yourselves.

H. T. SMALL & CO.

Stafford Springs, Sept., 1864

A NICE ARTICLE OF
SUGAR HOUSE SYRUP,
For sale
Palmer, Dec. 3. AT PARKS' STORE.

Inventors, Mechanics, Agricult'rists.

Are directed to the ANNUAL PROSPECTUS of the Cheapest and Best Mechanical Journal in the World,

The Illustrated Scientific American,

A New Volume of which commences Jan. 1, 1865.

This valuable journal has been published nineteen years, and during all this time it has been the firm and steady advocate of the Interests of the Inventor, Mechanic, Manufacturer, and Farmer, and the faithful chronicler of the progress of

Art, Science, and Industry.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is the largest, the only reliable, and most widely circulated journal of the kind now published in the United States. It has witnessed the beginning and growth of nearly all the great inventions and discoveries of the day, most of which have been illustrated and described in its columns. It also contains a weekly official list of all the patent claims, a feature of great value to all inventors and patentees.

In The Mechanical Department,

a full account of all improvements in machinery will be given. Also practical articles upon the various tools used in

ENCOUNTER WITH A SHARK.

A gentleman writes from Macao on the 18th of April:—

"I was witness to an extraordinary scene in the outward harbor on Saturday last. Several boys from the French Messageries Imperial ship were bathing when a shark was observed making for them. They heard the cries of their shipmates and attempted to regain their vessel, distant half a mile. They would have been too late, but for an officer belonging to the celebrated Liverpool clipper, Black Seneca, Mr. Lamb, who, arming himself with a sheath knife, sprang from the rail and attacked the monster in his own element. The shark immediately turned upon his antagonist, when occurred a scene more easily imagined than described. Mr. Lamb dived again and again, each time coming up beneath the monster, and succeeded in inflicting several wounds. The sea was literally dyed with the blood of the shark. Several boats having been put off, he was dispatched with a harpoon and hauled ashore on the beach. He proved to be a blue shark, fully fifteen feet long."

METHOD OF MAKING CAST STEEL.—Mr. Gay Gazalat has communicated to the Academy of Sciences at Paris that by passing through fused cast iron at 1400 degrees centigrade, numerous capillary jets of superheated steam, he is enabled rapidly to remove the carbon which is taken up by the hydrogen of the decomposed water, and also to burn out, by the oxygen liberated from the water, the silicon, while the sulphur, the arsenic, and even the phosphorus are removed in combination with the hydrogen. Should this prove to be so, we may have an auxiliary to Bessemer's method, at least, and possibly even a substitute for it.

☞A chaplain in Arkansas says that a man buying furs was conversing with a woman at whose house he called, and asked her if there were any Presbyterians around there. She hesitated for a moment, and said she guessed not—her husband hadn't killed any since they'd lived there!

SECESH TRICK.—The £6000 obtained from secesh sympathizers in England by a Fair ostensibly in aid of the sick Southern soldiers, is said to have been appropriated by leading and seedy rebels in that country to pay their personal expenses, much to the disgust of their late friends.

☞In Ohio, to steal a greenback dollar is not to steal a dollar's worth. It is only two-fifths of a crime, and can't be punished, as the law now stands. This is a queer way of stamping the pathetic character of our currency.

DESERTERS.—A Paris correspondent of the London Globe says that twenty-five men had deserted from the U. S. frigate Niagara while she was laying in the Scheldt, and that a wholesale desertion of her crew was apprehended.

☞The great Northwestern Freedman's Fair, at Chicago, was inaugurated on Monday evening by an address from Theodore Tilton, of the Independent. The Fair will continue open for a week, and promises to be a success.

J. H. STORRS

Invites the special attention of all buyers o

DRY GOODS

to his LARGE and VARIED ASSORTMENT

—OF—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

—AT—

Marked Down Prices!

Having bought very largely at the late

PANIC PRICES,

we are now prepared to meet the views of buyers, to

CORRESPOND WITH THE PRICE OF GOLD.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS,

—AND—

FEATHERS,

—AT—

REDUCED PRICES.

CHOICE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT

—OF—

DRESS FABRICS,

Embracing ALL NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES of both

European and American Manufacture,

which he will sell

AT LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

French Merinos,
French Ottoman Cloths,
German Repps,
6-4 Mohair Plaids,
Clan Tartan Plaids,
All Wool Plaids,
Rich Plaid Poplins,
Roman Plaids,
Plaid Poil de Chevres,
Colored Alapcas,
Colored Lyonese Cloths,
8-4 Crown Alpacas,
Mourning Dress Goods,
All-Wool Delaines,
Black Silks,
Cross Grain Silks,
Colored Poult de Soies,
&c., &c., &c.,

Respectfully,

J. H. STORRS.

Ware, Oct. 1, 1864.

The Vernatella Liquid Blacking

GIVES TO THE LEATHER NOT ONLY A

Splendid Jet Black Polish,

BUT AN ELEGANT AND FASHIONABLE PERFUME.

The neatness and convenience of using Liquid Blacking, and the superior polish which it gives over other kinds has heretofore been in a great measure counterbalanced by its disagreeable vinegar odor, and the trouble of fitting something into the stopper of each bottle in order to apply it to the brush, but the Vernatella Blacking, has only the most delightful perfume, which remains with the leather as long as the Blacking lasts, and each bottle has a stick ready fitted in the stopper. The Vernatella Blacking also softens and benefits the Leather.

Be sure and inquire for the Vernatella Blacking.

☞ Price 12 cents per Bottle.☜

Manufact'd in the CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT of the CAHOON MANUFACTURING CO., and for sale by Boot and Shoe Dealers everywhere.

WYMAN & TYLER Agts.....82 Water st., Boston

THE VERNATELLA,

For making the Soles of Boots and Shoes waterproof and wear longer, is also for sale as above.

FOR BARGAINS In Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

FOR BARGAINS In Hats, Caps, Furs, Gloves, Mittens, &c.,

FOR BARGAINS In Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, &c,

FOR BARGAINS In Fancy and Toilet Articles, Perfumery, &c.,

CALL AT

H. T. SMALL

& CO'S,

Stafford Springs,

CONN.

IN STORE! a consignment of

OVERCOATS,

from Boston, this week, which we shall sell

CHEAP FOR THE TIMES.

Also the popular remedies of Dr. Chas. Sweet, the New England Bone-setter and Scrofula Doctor.

H. T. SMALL & CO.

Stafford Springs, Ct.

Important to All Invalids!

IRON IN THE BLOOD!

IT is well known to the medical profession that IRON is the Vital Principle or Life Element of the blood. This is derived chiefly from the food we eat; but if the food is not properly digested, or if from any cause whatever, the necessary quantity of iron is not taken into the circulation, or becomes reduced, the whole system suffers. The bad blood will irritate the heart, will clog up the lungs, will stopely the brain, will obstruct the liver, and will send its disease producing elements to all parts of the system, and every one will suffer in whatever organ may be predisposed to disease.

The great value of

IRON AS A MEDICINE

is well known and acknowledged by all medical men. The difficulty has been to obtain such a preparation of it as will enter the circulation and assimilate at once with the blood. This point, says Dr. Hayes, Massachusetts State Chemist, has been attained in the Peruvian Syrup, by combination in a way before unknown.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

O a PROTECTED solution of the PROTOXIDE itF IRON. A NEW Discovery in Medicine that strikes at the Root of Disease by supplying the blood with its Vital Principle or Life Element—Blood.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

Cures Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Fever and Ague, Loss of Energy, Low Spirits.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

infuses strength, vigor, and new life into the system, and builds up an "Iron Constitution"

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

cures Nervous Affections, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP

is a SPECIFIC for all diseases originating in a BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, or accompanied by Debility or a Low State of the System.

Pamphlets containing certificates of cures, and recommendations from some of the most eminent Physicians, Clergymen, and others, will be sent FREE to any address.

We select a few of the names to show the character of the testimonials.

Rev. John Pierpont.	Lewis Johnson, M. D.
Rev. Warren Burton.	Roswell Kinney, M. D.
Rev. Arthur B. Fuller.	S. H. Kendall, M. D.
Rev. Aug. R. Pope.	W. R. Chisholm, M. D.
Rev. Gardon Robbins.	Francis Dana, M. D.
Rev. Sylvanus Cobb.	Jeremiah Stone, M. D.
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Rev. Thomas H. Puns.	A. A. Hayes, M. D.
Rev. Richard Metcalf.	J. R. Chilton, M. D.
Rev. M. P. Webster.	H. E. Kinney, M. D.
Rev. Jos. H. Clinch.	Jose d'Espinar, M. D.
Rev. Ab'm Jackson.	Thomas A. Dexter, Esq.
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Rev. A. R. R. Crawley.	Hon. Peter Harvey.
Rev. Henry Upham.	James C. Dunn, Esq.
Rev. H. S. Riddel.	Samuel May, Esq.
Rev. P. C. Headley.	Prof. E. Vitalis Scherb,
Rev. John W. Olmstead.	Ferdinand Andrews, Esq.

—FOR SALE BY—

SETH W. FOWLE & Co., 18 Tremont st., Boston.
J. P. DINSMORE, 491 Broadway, New York.
And by all Druggists.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE!

FORTY YEAR'S EXPERIENCE

Has fully established the superiority of Redding's Russia Salve over all other healing preparations.

It cures all kinds of

Sores, Cuts, Scalds, Burns, Boils, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Sties, Piles, Corns, Sore Lips, Sore Eyes, &c., &c., Removing the Pain at once, and Reducing the most Angry Looking Swellings and Inflammation as if by Magic.

Only 25 Cents a Box.

For sale by SETH W. FOWLE & Co. 18 Tremont st., Boston, and by all Druggists and Grocers, and at all country stores.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE!

The undersigned, having formed a copartnership under the name and style of

SHAW & NICHOLS,

would respectfully inform the citizens of Palmer and the adjoining towns that they may be found at the Old Stand of S. G. SHAW

IN McGILVRAY BLOCK,

where they will endeavor to keep a good stock of

FLOUR, CORN, RYE, OATS, MEAL, FEED,

Lime, Salt, &c., &c.,

and sell at as LOW PRICES as the market will admit. CALL AND EXAMINE Stock and Prices.

J. B. SHAW.
Palmer, Nov. 26, 1864. tf. E. NICHOLS.

FLOUR

Of all grades, FOR SALE LOW for cash,

AT A. H. PARKS' STORE,

West end of Palmer House Block, Palmer, Mass

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples

For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,

West end of Palmer House Block

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Ætna Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CT.
Capital.....$1,500,000

Hartford Fire Ins. Company,
HARTFORD, CT.
Capital.....$1,000,000

Phœnix Insurance Company,
HARTFORD, CT.
Capital.....$400,000

Springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co.,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus.....$567,863 17

Norwich Fire Insurance Company,
NORWICH, CT.
Capital.....$300,000

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE,

ON FACTORIES, STORES, DWELLING Houses, Barns, &c.,

Effected on MOST REASONABLE TERMS, in the Best Companies.

Also, Life Insurance

Effected on good risks in the best Mutual Companies.

Address or apply to

E. F. MORRIS,

MONSON, MASS.

June 25, 1864—1y.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,

FEED, SALT, LIME,

COAL, WOOD, &c.

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish

FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

we are enabled to make purchases at

LOW FIGURES,

and sell in the same manner.

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞Remember the place—

At the Palmer Steam Mill.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

DR. VELPAU'S FRENCH PILLS.

LADIES, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

THE REAL VELPAU FEMALE PILL.

[Warranted French.]

These Pills, so celebrated many years agoin Paris, for the relief of female irregularities, and afterward so notorious for their criminal employment in the practice of abortion, are now offered for sale for the first time in America. They have been kept in comparative security from the fact that the originator, Dr. Velpau, is a physician in Paris, of great wealth and strictly conscientious principles, and has withheld them from general use lest they should be employed for unlawful purposes. In overcoming Female Obstructions, Falling of the Womb, Whites, Green Sickness, Suppression, Retention, or Immoderate flow of the monthly discharges, they seem to be truly omnipotent, bursting open the flood gates from whatever cause may have stopped them; but they are offered to the public only for legitimate uses and all agents are forbidden to sell them when it is understood that the object is unlawful. Married ladies should never take them when there is any reason to believe themselves pregnant, for they will be sure to produce a miscarriage.

These Pills are entirely safe under all circumstances, being compased entirely of substances from the vegetable kingdom.

Each box has the coat of arms for the city of Paris stamped on the box, with the words "Trade Mark" in French, to counterfeit which is a misdemeanor, and all persons will be dealt with according to law.

☞Full directions accompany every box.

Ladies can obtain a box sealed from the eyes of the curious, by enclosing one dollar and six post-office stamps to any respectable druggists, or to O. C. STAPLES, General Agent for the United States, Watertown, N. Y.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and Dr. Wm. Holbrook. n51y.

A Lecture to Young Men.

Just Published in a Sealed Envelope. Price, Six Cents.

A LECTURE on the Nature, Treatment, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally. Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self Abuse, &c. By ROB'T J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. THIS LECTURE WILL PROVE A BOON TO THOUSANDS AND THOUSANDS.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two post-age stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. G. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office box 4586

WANTED!

All Kinds of Farmer's Produce in Exchange for Goods, at

A. H. PARKS' Store.....Palmer, Mass.

MASONS' Chemical Soap, for sale at PARKS' STORE, Palmer.

TAPIOCA, FARINA, SAGO, CORN STARCH, CHOCOLATE, COCOA &c., &c., for sale at

A. H. PARKS' Cash Store . . . PALMER, MASS.

TOWN REPORTS printed neatly, cheaply and expeditiously at this office.

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)

76 STATE ST.....opp. Kilby st.....BOSTON

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON.
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges."
JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents.
R. H. EDDY.

Boston, January 24, 1864. 1y

L. LYONS' PURE OHIO CATAWBA BRANDY.

AND

Sparkling Catawba Wines,

Equal in Quality and Cheaper in Price than the Brandies and Wines of the Old World.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, CHOLERA INFANTUM, BOWEL COMPLAINT, CRAMP, COLIC AND DIARRHŒA.

A sure Cure is guaranteed, or the money will be refunded.

In support of the above statements are presented the certificates of Dr. Jas. R. Chilton, Chemist, New York; Dr. Hiram Cox, Chemical Inspector, Ohio; Dr. James R. Nichols Chemist, Boston; Dr. N. E. Jones, Chemical Inspector, Circleville, Ohio; Prof. C. T. Jackson, Chemist, Boston; Dr. Chas. Upham Shepard, Charleston, S. C.; and J. V. Z. Blaney, and G. A. Mariner Consulting Chemists, Chicago, all of whom have analyzed the Catawba Brandy, and commend it in the highest terms for medical use.

Analysis of the Massachusetts State Assayer, Jan 25, 1858.

When evaporated through clean linen it left no oil or offensive matter. In every respect it is a PURE spirituous liquor. The oil which gives to this Brandy its flavor and aroma, is wholly unlike fusil, or grain oil. Its odor partakes of both the fruit and oil of grapes. With acids, it produces ethers of a high fragrance. The substitution of this Brandy for Cognac Brandy will do away with the manufacture of *fictitious* spirits, sold under this name both at home and abroad.

Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D.,
Assayer to State Mass., 16 Boylston st.

By the same, in 1864.

I have analyzed "L. LYONS' PURE CATAWBA BRANDY," with reference to its composition and character, being the same as that produced in past years. A sample taken from ten casks afforded the same results with regard to purity; a slightly increased amount of the principle on which its flavor depends was determined by comparison with former samples.

The indications of analysis show that this Brandy is produced by the same process as most of the imported Brandy. Respectfully,

A. A. HAYES, M. D., State Assayer.
Boston, July 29, 1864. 16 Boylston st.

Manufactured only by
H. H. JACOB & CO.,
(To whom all orders should be addressed.)
n19-3m Depot, 91 Liberty st., New York.

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Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,

Wholesale and Retail,

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In addition to our main business of PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, we are headquarters for the following, viz.:

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Of these we have an immense assortment, including War Scenes, American and Foreign Cities and Landscapes, Groups, Statuary, &c., &c. Also, Revolving Stereoscopes, for public or private exhibition. Our Catalogue will be sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

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151 Prominent Foreign Portraits,
3,000 Copies of Works of Art,

including reproductions of the most celebrated Engravings, Paintings, Statutes, &c. Catalogues sent on receipt of stamp. An order for One Dozen Pictures from our Catalogue will be filled on the receipt of $1.00, and sent by mail, FREE.

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Manufacturers of Photographic Materials,
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☞The prices and quality of our goods cannot fail to satisfy. n19ly

SEWING MACHINES!

ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place.

Palmer, Feb. 7.

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST,
Office and residence in
LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

THE NEW YORK

CLOTHING

COMPANY

Have taken the Store,

138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD,

For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING,

From one of

THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS

in the City of New York,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING

A Good Substantial Article

FOR A

LITTLE MONEY,

WOULD DO WELL TO

EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE

WARRANTED

TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,

WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.

Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and

WE GUARANTEE

A BETTER ARTICLE

OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE

than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the

New York Clothing Co's

SALESROOM,

138 MAIN ST.,

Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,

SPRINGFIELD.....MASS.

n21tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL GRANGER, Esq., his stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

will continue the business at the Old Stand,

In the Palmer Journal Block,

and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of

Ladies', Gents', Misses',

BOY'S, YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

—ALSO,—

RUBBER BOOTS,

Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS.

BUFFALO AND RUBBER

OVER SHOES,

&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.

☞Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.

LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

SUB-SOIL PLOW.

The subscribers are owners of the right of BURNHAM & PIERCE'S IMPROVED PATENT SUB-SOIL PLOW for Massachusetts, and will sell county, town, and individual rights.

This is the Best Plow in Use,

and farmers are requested to examine it. The cut above is a good representation of the Plow.

Apply to HERRING & WELD.

Palmer, Mass., Aug. 27, 1864.

READY ROOFING.

FOR SALE.—A barrel of Ready Roofing, for painting tin roofs. It is cheaper and as durable as paint. Inquire at the Journal Office.

Palmer, Aug. 20.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD And late Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer Road. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS LEAVE PALMER as follows:
For Stafford, Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, and New London, 7.50 A. M., 2.05 P. M.
For AMHERST, 10.45 A. M., 2.15, P. M., 6.00 P. M.
RETURNING, LEAVE AMHERST 8.50 A. M., 12.40 P. M., 3.45 P. M.
LEAVE NEW LONDON for Norwich, Willimantic, Palmer and Amherst, 7.10 A. M., 1.45 P. M.
The 2.05 P. M. train from Palmer, and 7.10 train from New London, connect with steamers to and from New York.
FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Palmer for New London and New York 10.35 A. M.
RICH'D N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, April 2, 1864.

REVENUE STAMPS.

ALL DENOMINATIONS of U. S. Revenue Stamps for sale at the Journal Office.

Palmer, Aug. 20, 1864

ENVELOPES, embellished with Business Cards, furnished at this office.

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice. Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE!

Pure and Four Years Old, of Choice Port Grape,

For Physician's Use, For Females, Weakly Persons and Invalids.

SAMBUCO GRAPE, of Portugal, THE Great remedy for kidney affections, rheumatism, & all chronic compl'nts.

Excellent Wines for Females.

Every Family at this season should use the

SAMBUCI WINE,

celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a gentle Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic, and Sedorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

As a Tonic it has no equal, causing an appetite, and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

As a Diuretic, it imparts a healthy action to the Glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

Speer's Wine is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure from the juice of the Port Grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefiting ladies and children.

A Ladies' Wine, because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for rich, peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft, and healthy skin and complexion.

☞None genuine unless the signature of "Alfred Speer, Passaic, N. J." is over the cork of each bottle.

Make one Trial of this Wine.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by druggists generally. Trade supplied in Boston by G. C. Goodwin, and all wholesale druggists in Boston and New York.

A. SPEER, Proprietor. Vineyard, Passaic, New Jersey; Office, 208 Broadway, New York.
JOHN LAFOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany. ap16.

FOX & HOLBROOK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery Pies and Cakes, Vegetables

Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda,

And SOLE AGENTS in Eastern Hampden for Millard & Waterbury's Hudson Pale Ale.

Nassowanno Block.....Palmer, Mass.

M. FOX. Fe. 20, 1864. C. HOLBROOK.

GOVERNMENT

PENSION AGENCY!

GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.

Palmer, March 21, 1863.

GEO. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER AND JOINER,

—AND DEALER IN—

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c.

Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job bing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

FISH, OF ALL KINDS,

FOR SALE

AT PARKS' STORE.

Palmer House Block.

Caution to Females in Delicate Health.

Dr. DOW,

Physician and Surgeon, 7 Endicott st., Boston,

IS consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Boston, July 30, 1864. 1y.

A Superior Article of Pure Ground JAVA COFFEE,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,

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TOBACCO.

FINE CUT, CHEWING, and SMOKING, of the best quality. Also, the best

Ping Tobacco, Navy Cavendish, &c.,

For sale AT PARK'S STORE, Palmer.

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Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Post Office Building, south side of Court Square,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

The Most Popular Piano Songs.

'TWAS EVENING, AT THE WINDOW. *Hoffman.* 30
"'Twas evening, at the window
Were we, my love and I."

DO THEY PRAY FOR ME AT HOME. *Fiske.* 30
"O, oft in foreign lands,
As I see the banded knee,
Comes the thought at twilight hour,
Do they ever pray for me?"

I'M LONELY SINCE MY MOTHER DIED. *Tenson.* 30
"I'm lonely since my mother died,
Tho' friends and kindred gather near,

I LIVE FOR THOSE WHO LOVE ME. *Clark.* 30
"For the wrong that needs resistance,
For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the dawning in the distance,
And the good that I can do."

TENT'G ON THE OLD CAMP GROUND. *Kittridge.* 30
One of the very best soldier's songs published.

I'D CHOOSE TO BE A BABY. The best Comic Song of the Season. 30

Copies sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston.